



DOYLE CONNER
COMMISSIONER

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
THE CAPITOL
TALLAHASSEE



Friends of Florida Agriculture:

One of the greatest services that the State Department of Agriculture can render to its farmers, ranchers, grove owners and allied businesses, is factual current information on the many phases of this great industry.

It is a pleasure for us to present herewith a statistical report on many phases of Florida agriculture. We believe that it is as accurate a report as it is possible to obtain, and proper credit should be given to the farmers, the marketing agencies, transportation groups, and the many other individuals, groups and business concerns that have given voluntarily of their time and effort toward the compilation of this report.

We trust that you will find this report of value, and we would appreciate any comments that you may have that will make it a more effective tool in the agricultural industry.

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AGRICULTURAL REVIEW

FLORIDA'S AGRICULTURE

Agriculture, long the backbone of Florida's economy, has recorded phenomenal growth in recent years. Its dynamic character is demonstrated by the fact that farm income in Florida has doubled since 1949. Farm income for the United States increased only one-fourth during this period. In 1961, cash receipts from farming in Florida reached a record high of \$866,600,000. This made Florida the 14th most important farm state in the nation.

Florida's agricultural reputation is founded primarily on specialty crops requiring a warm climate for their production. In 1961 citrus, the top ranking commodity in the State, accounted for 41 percent of the State's farm receipts. Vegetables and melons provided 19 percent of the gross sales volume.

The importance of the less glamorous agricultural items produced in Florida is frequently overlooked. Dairy products account for nearly 10 percent of the State's farm cash receipts. The sale of cattle and calves accounts for about 8 percent of farmer's income. Poultry and eggs make up 5 percent of the cash receipts for farming. Field crops, of which tobacco is the most important dollarwise, account for about 7 percent of receipts. Nursery products, which have become progressively more important in Florida in recent years, contribute close to 7 percent to the State's farm income.

The growth of the citrus industry in Florida has been one of the most phenomenal developments in agriculture in the United States. The 1961-62 crop of oranges and all citrus was the largest in this State's history. In 1961-62 the Sunshine State produced 82 percent of the orange and 82 percent of the grapefruit grown in this country, and, in addition, monopolized the production of tangerines, tangelos and limes.

Florida ranks second only to California in fresh market vegetable production. Because of its favored location, the State is practically the sole source of United States produced supplies of such crops as snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, egg plant, peppers, squash, strawberries and tomatoes for several months of each year. The Nation's earliest substantial supply of watermelons originates in Florida, with harvest beginning as early as late March.

Although Florida's agricultural wealth is spread throughout the State, there is a concentration in the counties of central and south Florida where citrus, vegetables and livestock are important. Polk County, which is the Nation's leading citrus county, ranks first; followed by Orange, Lake, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Dade, in that order.

1961-62 CROP AND WEATHER REVIEW

The 1961-62 season started with a very favorable summer growing period. Temperatures were favorable for crop development. Moisture was generally adequate but rainfall became short late in the summer. Pastures suffered and supplemental irrigation in fields and groves was accelerated.

The fall season was characterized by very dry conditions. Pastures deteriorated further, working of fields and planting of fall sown field crops was delayed, and irrigation of citrus was general. The first light frost of the season occurred October 15 and 16, extending as far

south as central Florida. No significant damage resulted from these low temperatures. Temperatures continued at relatively high levels during most of the fall season and it was not until mid-December that there were killing frost in north Florida.

Winter began with a vengeance on December 26 when frost and freezing temperatures penetrating Florida as far south as the Everglades. A second wave of cold temperatures on December 28 dropped temperatures to freezing and below as far south as Homestead. Citrus in cold locations suffered damage both to fruit and foliage. In the coldest locations wood was damaged severely and young trees were set back seriously. Tender vegetables were damaged extensively, and production was curtailed moderately for several weeks. Pasture grasses were killed in the central and northern parts of the State. Temperatures continued low through the third week of January resulting in further damage to citrus trees and to vegetables. Below freezing temperatures were common in north Florida during this period with readings as low as 12 degrees recorded. Frost and freezing temperatures again invaded the Peninsula, reaching as far south as the Everglades on January 13. By late January it had turned to the warmer side and temperatures during February were generally favorable for crop growth and development. A brief cold spell occurred March 6 through 8 accompanied by strong, gusty, cold winds which damaged tender crops as far south as the Everglades. Scattered frost occurred throughout the State on March 18 and 19. During most of the winter season rainfall was barely adequate in north and west Florida, but was seriously deficient in the major portion of the Peninsula. As a result, irrigation of citrus and vegetable crops continued. Pastures suffered from inadequate moisture and the effects of feed shortages were apparent on livestock. Supplemental feeding to sustain stock was necessary on many ranches.

The spring season started off cool. It featured a relatively late freeze on the morning of April 17 which caused damage to tender crops as far south as Zellwood. Temperatures in the State did not reach normal levels until the second week of May, but from that point on crops and pastures made excellent progress where soil moisture was adequate. The moisture situation improved considerably during the spring. By June the wet season had started and soil moisture was generally adequate. Timing of rain fall was such that most field crop areas realized satisfactory production. Sandy areas in north Florida suffered, however.

Light rainfall in the central and southern part of the State during both the winter and spring period did permit citrus to set relatively heavy crops for the 1962-63 harvest season. Rainfall was so heavy in early April in north and west Florida that it caused the loss of newly planted field crops and necessitated some replanting. Heavy winds that occurred during this period likewise caused some damage to crops.

Because of relatively cool weather and other factors, the 1961-62 spring season was characterized by delayed production of many crops. The Valencia orange harvest season was late and extended well into July. Growth of spring vegetables was inhibited and replanting following low temperatures was necessary in many areas. Many crops, including sweet corn, continued to be available in large volume much later in the spring season than usual. Watermelons had an extended season and harvest was still active in early July.

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS IN FLORIDA, 1960 and 1961

Commodity	1960		1961	
	Cash Receipts	Percentage of Total	Cash Receipts	Percentage of Total
	Dollars	Percent	Dollars	Percent
CROPS:				
Citrus				
Oranges	220,274,000	28.4	297,715,000	34.7
Grapefruit	40,778,000	5.3	36,957,000	4.3
Tangerines	7,936,000	1.0	12,356,000	1.4
Tangelos	2,550,000	.3	3,716,000	.4
Limes	1,078,000	.1	1,266,000	.2
Total Above	272,616,000	35.1	352,010,000	41.0
Vegetables and Melons				
Tomatoes	51,675,000	6.7	50,128,000	5.9
Beans, Snap	17,647,000	2.3	17,495,000	2.0
Corn, Sweet	13,099,000	1.7	14,936,000	1.7
Potatoes	17,669,000	2.3	13,175,000	1.5
Peppers, Green	12,823,000	1.6	13,030,000	1.5
Celery	11,319,000	1.5	12,743,000	1.5
Watermelons	10,172,000	1.3	12,188,000	1.4
Cucumbers	8,612,000	1.1	8,940,000	1.0
Cabbage	6,650,000	.9	4,965,000	.6
Escarole	2,643,000	.3	3,135,000	.4
Eggplant	1,811,000	.2	2,088,000	.2
Lettuce	1,659,000	.2	1,404,000	.2
Other	12,753,000	1.6	12,492,000	1.5
Total Above	168,532,000	21.7	166,719,000	19.4
Field Crops				
Tobacco	27,013,000	3.5	29,627,000	3.4
Sugarcane for Sugar	13,405,000	1.7	13,536,000	1.6
Peanuts	4,750,000	.6	5,746,000	.7
Corn	3,936,000	.5	3,580,000	.4
Cotton Lint	2,564,000	.3	2,191,000	.3
Soybeans	1,538,000	.2	2,025,000	.2
Hay	630,000	.1	575,000	.1
Other	1,531,000	.2	1,530,000	.2
Total Above	55,367,000	7.1	58,810,000	6.9
Greenhouse and Nursery	55,393,000	7.1	57,007,000	6.7
Forest Products ^{1/}	8,155,000	1.1	8,141,000	1.0
Other Fruits, Nuts, and Berries				
Strawberries	2,727,000	.4	2,807,000	.3
Tung Nuts	434,000	.1	1,786,000	.2
Pecans	404,000	.1	674,000	.1
Avocados	391,000	*	783,000	.1
Other	1,032,000	.1	996,000	.1
Total Above	4,988,000	.7	7,246,000	.8
TOTAL CROPS	565,051,000	72.8	649,933,000	75.8
LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS:				
Dairy Products	87,226,000	11.3	85,137,000	9.9
Cattle and Calves	66,675,000	8.6	63,548,000	7.4
Poultry and Eggs				
Eggs	34,421,000	4.4	35,187,000	4.1
Broilers	5,430,000	.7	5,280,000	.6
Other	2,408,000	.3	2,457,000	.3
Total Above	42,259,000	5.4	42,924,000	5.0
Other Livestock				
Hogs	11,096,000	1.4	12,476,000	1.5
Honey	3,264,000	.5	3,430,000	.4
Other	205,000	*	199,000	*
Total Above	14,565,000	1.9	16,105,000	1.9
TOTAL LIVESTOCK AND PRODUCTS	210,725,000	27.2	207,709,000	24.2
CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS	775,776,000	100.0	857,642,000	100.0

^{1/} Relates only to sales from farms.

* Less than .5 percent.

FLORIDA CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE,
CROP YEARS 1960-61 AND 1961-62 1/

Group and Crop	Acreage Harvested		Production		Unit	Value	
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62		1960-61	1961-62
	Acres	Acres	Units	Units		1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
CITRUS							
Oranges	397,800	429,800	86,700,000	113,400,000	Box	295,082	240,093
Grapefruit	92,500	94,000	31,600,000	35,000,000	"	41,130	35,799
Limes	6,000	5,700	310,000	340,000	"	1,162	1,173
Murcotts	2,000	4,800	230,000	270,000	"	816	1,129
Tangerines	15,800	15,400	4,900,000	4,000,000	"	11,417	10,760
Tangelos	4,000	5,600	500,000	1,000,000	"	2,715	3,890
Total Above	518,100	555,300	124,240,000	154,010,000	"	352,322	292,844
VEGETABLES AND MELONS							
lima Beans	1,650	1,400	57,000	38,000	Cwt.	562	442
Snap Beans	56,100	51,000	2,093,000	1,925,000	"	17,482	16,514
Cabbage	17,000	14,500	3,060,000	2,682,000	"	5,130	13,678
Cantaloups	1,500	1,200	75,000	78,000	"	450	272
Celery	10,200	10,600	4,377,000	4,273,000	"	12,106	24,691
Sweet Corn	33,900	45,700	2,557,000	3,529,000	"	14,464	17,035
Cucumbers	16,100	16,300	1,770,000	1,658,000	"	9,381	10,146
Eggplant	2,700	2,600	330,000	398,000	"	2,105	2,136
Escarole	6,000	6,100	720,000	671,000	"	2,673	4,429
Lettuce	2,900	3,000	276,000	255,000	"	1,325	1,912
Green Peppers	13,200	12,400	1,384,000	1,389,000	"	12,628	14,429
Potatoes	34,100	30,500	5,810,000	4,633,000	"	13,251	14,396
Spinach	900	800	104,000	84,000	"	174	137
Squash	10,800	9,800	566,000	513,000	"	3,783	3,719
Tomatoes	41,300	42,200	7,518,000	7,729,000	"	49,015	53,197
Watermelons	65,000	66,000	8,125,000	8,250,000	"	12,188	10,976
Other Vegetables	40,000	37,000	1,109,000	1,127,000	"	4,884	7,658
Total Above	353,350	351,100	39,931,000	39,232,000	"	161,601	195,767
FIELD CROPS							
Corn for grain	307,000	292,000	8,903,000	9,636,000	Bushel	9,971	10,311
Cotton: Lint	24,500	23,500	16,700	13,700	Bale	2,583	2,188
Seed	--	--	7,100	5,800	Ton	273	264
Oats	14,000	15,000	476,000	495,000	Bushel	409	446
Hay	95,000	98,000	143,000	163,000	Ton	4,462	5,249
Lupine seed	2,800	3,000	2,100,000	1,410,000	Pound	90	69
Peanuts	47,000	47,000	56,870,000	57,810,000	Pound	5,118	5,839
Soybeans	30,000	36,000	780,000	936,000	Bushel	1,591	2,078
Sugar Cane	50,700	63,700	1,611,000	2,308,000	Ton	13,452	19,272
Sweet Potatoes	2,000	1,600	90,000	72,000	Cwt.	482	426
Tobacco	18,700	18,500	29,361,000	32,830,000	Pound	27,290	28,862
Velvet Beans	16,000	16,000	6,000	5,000	Ton	210	175
Other	357,000	334,000	--	--		9,246	8,917
Total Above	964,700	948,300	--	--		75,177	84,096
OTHER FRUITS AND NUTS							
Avocados	7,900	5,300	1,800	6,100	Ton	315	1,037
Pecans	10,000	10,000	1,800,000	4,800,000	Pound	558	892
Strawberries	1,800	1,900	8,640,000	13,490,000	Pound	2,812	4,740
Tung Nuts	26,000	26,000	2,300	30,900	Ton	151	2,496
Other	5,800	6,100	--	--		1,400	1,500
Total Above	51,500	49,300	--	--		5,236	10,665
HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES							
	21,000	22,000	--	--		57,000	60,000
TOTAL ALL CROPS	1,908,650	1,926,000				651,336	643,372

1/ Crop year from approximately July 1 through June 30.

Map of Florida showing county boundaries and names. The map includes a coordinate grid with latitude and longitude markings. A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances in statute miles (0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75). The counties are labeled with their names, and some are numbered in circles: 1 (Bay), 3 (Hamilton), 5 (Marion), and 8 (Palm Beach).

CORN: ACREAGE PLANTED, ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre	Grain Production	Average Price Per Bu.	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested for Grain				
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Dollars	Dollars
1952	650,000	375,000	15.5	5,812,000	1.76	10,229,000
1953	611,000	330,000	18.0	5,940,000	1.49	8,851,000
1954	599,000	346,000	17.0	5,882,000	1.51	8,882,000
1955	588,000	353,000	20.0	7,060,000	1.12	7,907,000
1956	559,000	333,000	21.0	6,993,000	1.17	8,182,000
1957	530,000	315,000	23.0	7,245,000	1.23	8,911,000
1958	540,000	317,000	25.0	7,925,000	1.21	9,589,000
1959	567,000	327,000	26.0	8,502,000	1.15	9,777,000
1960	517,000	307,000	29.0	8,903,000	1.12	9,971,000
1961	481,000	292,000	33.0	9,636,000	1.07	10,311,000
1962 1/	438,000	274,000	33.0	9,042,000	1.16	10,489,000

1/ Preliminary

CORN: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, 1961

County	HARVESTED FOR GRAIN				County	HARVESTED FOR GRAIN			
	Acres Planted For All Purposes	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Production Bushels		Acres Planted For All Purposes	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Production Bushels
	Acres		Bushels	Bushels		Acres		Bushels	Bushels
Bay	340	280	30.0	8,400	(Cont'd.)	600	50	10.0	500
Calhoun	9,600	5,800	35.0	203,000	Citrus	120	30	23.0	700
Escambia	5,600	4,100	34.0	139,400	Clay	750	700	31.0	21,700
Gadsden	29,700	28,100	37.0	1,039,700	Gilchrist	16,700	4,600	32.0	147,200
Gulf	260	120	30.0	3,600	Hernando	50	30	30.0	900
Holmes	28,800	14,300	29.0	414,700	Hillsborough	250	100	24.0	2,400
Jackson	74,300	52,100	34.0	1,771,400	Lake	490	290	37.0	10,700
Jefferson	23,000	17,300	33.0	570,900	Levy	13,100	5,900	27.0	159,300
Leon	14,800	13,200	33.0	435,600	Marion	11,600	3,900	28.0	109,200
Liberty	950	350	26.0	9,100	Orange	580	50	30.0	1,500
Okaloosa	9,600	5,400	32.0	172,800	Osceola	50	50	30.0	1,500
Santa Rosa	19,400	13,400	38.0	509,200	Pasco	550	320	35.0	11,200
Wakulla	1,000	300	25.0	7,500	Polk	390	160	34.0	5,400
Walton	13,000	7,300	30.0	219,000	Putnam	550	320	45.0	14,400
Washington	11,600	6,700	28.0	187,600	St. Johns	800	700	27.0	18,900
DIST. TOT.	241,950	168,750	33.7	5,691,900	Seminole	300	30	40.0	1,200
Baker	1,500	250	16.0	4,000	Suwannee	1,400	800	31.0	24,800
Columbia	24,400	10,700	32.0	342,400	Union	4,600	1,500	30.0	45,000
Dixie	1,100	210	29.0	6,100	Volusia	220	170	40.0	6,800
Duval	700	160	35.0	5,600	DIST. TOT.	84,000	35,530	32.4	1,151,700
Hamilton	25,900	16,100	35.0	563,500	Dade	100	100	45.0	4,500
Lafayette	7,100	2,300	27.0	62,100	DeSoto	30	20	35.0	700
Madison	38,300	24,900	31.0	771,900	Glades	250	250	30.0	7,500
Nassau	950	600	28.0	16,800	Hardee	50	30	30.0	900
Suwannee	52,300	30,900	31.0	954,800	Highlands	50	30	45.0	1,400
Taylor	1,500	650	21.0	13,600	Lee	50	-	-	-
DIST. TOT.	153,750	86,670	31.6	2,740,800	Manatee	20	20	30.0	600
Alachua	30,200	15,700	36.0	565,200	Palm Beach	750	600	60.0	36,000
Bradford	700	130	25.0	3,200	DIST. TOT.	1,300	1,050	49.1	51,600
					STATE TOTAL	481,000	292,000	33.0	9,636,000

FEED GRAIN PROGRAM. In 1961 the Congress authorized a voluntary program designed to stop the build-up of the feed grain supply that had reached an all-time record high level. The program afforded all producers of corn and grain sorghum an opportunity to cooperate with the Government in improving the feed grain situation by voluntarily reducing the acreage of corn and grain sorghum. The performance reporters determined the acreage of field corn and grain sorghum on participating farms, and the acreage designated by the farmers as having been diverted from the production of corn and grain sorghum. In 1961 a total of 4,529 Florida farms diverted 115,881 acres from corn production and 1,494 acres from grain sorghum. A sum of \$2,468,195 was paid to participating producers under this program.

The 1962 program was continued substantially the same as for 1961. In 1962 a total of 5,991 Florida farms diverted 160,060 acres from the production of corn and 1,740 acres from grain sorghum. A sum of \$3,228,572 was paid to participating producers under the 1962 program. For 1963 the Congress, by passage of Public Law 87-703, authorized a feed grain program similar to the two previous programs. The period for farmers to sign intentions to participate was from February 1 to March 22, 1963. As of February 21, 1963, the last date for which data are now available, 3,187 Florida farms had signed intentions to divert 87,457 acres from the production of corn and grain sorghum for a total estimated sum of \$1,302,402.

COTTON: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acreage		Yield Per Acre Lbs.	Production Bales	Price per lb. Cents	Value of Production Dollars
	Planted	Harvested				
	Acres	Acres				
1952	62,000	60,000	249	31,000	38.94	6,048,000
1953	73,000	71,000	182	27,000	32.39	4,359,000
1954	37,200	36,200	332	25,000	34.18	4,275,000
1955	35,000	33,500	354	24,700	33.93	4,185,000
1956	35,000	30,000	215	13,500	32.65	2,200,000
1957	21,500	20,400	237	10,100	32.33	1,629,000
1958	15,000	14,400	304	9,100	33.60	1,536,000
1959	27,500	26,500	244	13,500	31.66	2,133,000
1960	25,900	24,500	327	16,700	30.95	2,583,000
1961	24,800	23,500	279	13,700	31.98	2,188,000
1962 1/	21,500	20,600	361	15,500	32.70	2,534,000

1/ Preliminary

COTTON: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, FLORIDA, 1960 AND 1961

District & County	Acreage Planted		Acreage Harvested		Yield per Acre Harvested		Production 500 lb. Gross Wt. Bales	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Bales	Bales
DISTRICT I								
Calhoun	560	120	530	110	340	131	375	30
Escambia	1,200	820	1,140	780	300	366	715	595
Gadsden	90	60	80	60	240	160	40	20
Holmes	3,870	4,180	3,670	3,970	350	237	2,680	1,960
Jackson	6,040	7,300	5,700	6,900	340	266	4,045	3,830
Jefferson	820	1,040	780	980	260	257	425	525
Leon	280	290	270	280	210	214	120	125
Okaloosa	960	540	910	510	310	249	590	265
Santa Rosa	5,540	4,820	5,250	4,580	400	362	4,380	3,460
Walton	1,420	1,080	1,350	1,030	320	284	900	610
Washington	570	660	540	630	300	320	340	420
TOTAL	21,350	20,910	20,220	19,830	346	286	14,610	11,840
DISTRICT III								
Columbia	220	190	210	180	180	213	80	80
Hamilton	1,030	800	980	760	240	214	490	340
Lafayette	140	130	130	120	200	279	54	70
Madison	2,480	2,260	2,350	2,140	250	264	1,225	1,180
Suwannee	520	400	490	370	180	168	185	130
TOTAL	4,390	3,780	4,160	3,570	234	242	2,034	1,800
Other	160	110	120	100	215	299	56	60
STATE TOTAL	25,900	24,800	24,500	23,500	327	279	16,700	13,700

Price support on the 1961 crop of cotton was made available to producers through a loan program. The loan rate for upland cotton was 33.04¢ per pound, gross weight, basis 1-inch middling at average location. The rate for ELS cotton was 53.17¢ per pound on a national average basis.

The 1961 loan rates for upland cotton ranged from 33.28 cents per pound to 33.67 cents per pound on middling 1-inch cotton with differentials for other grades and staples. There were 841 bales of upland cotton placed under loan in Florida. No 1961 ELS cotton was placed under loan.

COTTONSEED

Price support on the 1961 crop of cottonseed was available through loans or purchase agreements and also through a cottonseed purchase program. The level of support was at 78 percent of parity.

The basis loan rate was \$49.00 per ton, basis grade 100, and the minimum rate under the purchase program was \$45.00 per ton, basis grade 100.

ALL HAY: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acreage Harvested <u>Acres</u>	Yield Per Acre <u>Tons</u>	Production <u>Tons</u>	Price Per Ton <u>Dollars</u>	Value of Production <u>Dollars</u>
1952	98,000	.93	91,000	26.70	2,430,000
1953	108,000	1.17	126,000	23.10	2,911,000
1954	115,000	1.20	138,000	29.00	4,002,000
1955	119,000	1.23	146,000	27.40	4,000,000
1956	131,000	1.31	172,000	27.40	4,713,000
1957	110,000	1.42	156,000	29.80	4,649,000
1958	117,000	1.50	176,000	29.40	5,174,000
1959	96,000	1.56	150,000	28.60	4,290,000
1960	95,000	1.51	143,000	31.20	4,462,000
1961	98,000	1.66	163,000	32.20	5,249,000
1962 1/	95,000	1.61	153,000	31.00	4,743,000

PEANUT HAY: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acreage Harvested <u>Acres</u>	Yield Per Acre <u>Tons</u>	Production <u>Tons</u>
1952	47,000	.60	28,000
1953	45,000	.70	32,000
1954	47,000	.75	35,000
1955	49,000	.70	34,000
1956	47,000	.80	38,000
1957	28,000	.75	21,000
1958	35,000	.80	28,000
1959	18,000	.80	14,000
1960	17,000	.85	14,000
1961	18,000	.85	15,000
1962 1/	18,000	.80	14,000

OATS: ACREAGE PLANTED, ACREAGE HARVESTED FOR GRAIN, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acreage Planted <u>Acres</u>	Acreage Harvested <u>Acres</u>	Yield Per Acre <u>Bushels</u>	Production <u>Bushels</u>	Price Per Bushel <u>Dollars</u>	Value of Production <u>Dollars</u>
1952	164,000	40,000	27.0	1,080,000	1.11	1,199,000
1953	171,000	38,000	28.0	1,064,000	1.01	1,075,000
1954	171,000	30,000	22.0	660,000	.94	620,000
1955	188,000	32,000	24.0	768,000	.96	737,000
1956	178,000	30,000	22.0	660,000	.90	594,000
1957	151,000	25,000	24.0	600,000	.95	570,000
1958	123,000	20,000	30.0	600,000	.93	558,000
1959	102,000	16,000	28.0	448,000	.98	439,000
1960	93,000	14,000	32.0	448,000	.93	417,000
1961	89,000	14,000	34.0	476,000	.86	409,000
1962 1/	89,000	15,000	33.0	495,000	.90	446,000

1/ Preliminary

Price support on oats was available to producers through warehouse and farm storage loans and purchase agreements. The level of support was at 74 percent of parity with a national average support of 62 cents per bushel. The basic rate in all counties in Florida was 77 cents per bushel for grade No. 3 or better. During 1961 in Holmes County 279 bushels of oats were placed under a warehouse loan.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED: ACREAGE, YIELD,
PRODUCTION, BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, 1960-61

District and County	Acreage Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
DISTRICT I						
Galhoun	1,700	1,700	1,460	1,410	2,482,000	2,397,000
Escambia	80	70	900	810	72,000	57,000
Gadsden	900	850	890	1,010	801,000	858,000
Holmes	3,000	3,100	1,230	1,230	3,690,000	3,813,000
Jackson	23,100	23,400	1,220	1,190	28,190,000	27,846,000
Jefferson	800	850	700	890	560,000	756,000
Leon	160	180	500	990	80,000	178,000
Okaloosa	640	550	1,150	1,180	736,000	649,000
Santa Rosa	5,300	5,200	1,360	1,340	7,208,000	6,968,000
Wakulla	400	400	840	690	336,000	276,000
Walton	1,100	1,100	1,220	1,170	1,342,000	1,287,000
Washington	800	800	1,220	1,230	976,000	984,000
TOTAL	37,980	38,200	1,224	1,206	46,473,000	46,069,000
DISTRICT III						
Columbia	500	550	910	1,390	455,000	764,000
Dixie	20	30	1,300	1,330	26,000	40,000
Hamilton	120	100	900	940	108,000	94,000
Lafayette	70	80	930	1,120	65,200	90,000
Madison	200	190	650	570	130,000	108,000
Suwannee	1,300	1,250	1,330	1,620	1,729,000	2,025,000
TOTAL	2,210	2,200	1,137	1,419	2,513,200	3,121,000
DISTRICT V						
Alachua	1,700	1,700	1,460	1,550	2,482,000	2,635,000
Gilchrist	210	200	880	1,050	184,800	210,000
Levy	2,400	2,500	1,080	1,210	2,592,000	3,025,000
Marion	2,500	2,200	1,050	1,250	2,625,000	2,750,000
TOTAL	6,810	6,600	1,158	1,306	7,883,800	8,620,000
STATE TOTAL	47,000	47,000	1,210	1,230	56,870,000	57,810,000

Price support to eligible producers on the 1961 crop of peanuts was made available through farm storage loans, purchase agreements, and loans through peanut cooperatives. The latter type of loan could not be redeemed by the borrower. No provision was made for regular CCC warehouse loans.

The level of support was at 85 percent of parity with a national average support price of \$221.00 per ton. Basic support prices by types were as follows: Runners \$207.84 per ton, S.E. Spanish \$224.12 per ton, Virginia \$233.69 per ton.

No record is available on ASCS State office records of the quantity of Florida peanuts placed under loan with the peanut cooperatives.

The maturity date on 1961 peanut loans was May 31, 1962. At the time of this publication there were indications that some deliveries would be made to CCC.

PEANUTS: ACREAGE BY CULTURAL PRACTICES AND UTILIZATION, FLORIDA, 1952-1962

Crop Year	CULTURAL PRACTICE			ACREAGE UTILIZATION		
	Grown Alone	Inter-Planted	Equivalent Solid 1/	Picked and Threshed	Hay 2/	Other Purposes
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1952	142,000	56,000	170,000	54,000	47,000	116,000
1953	133,000	42,000	154,000	56,000	45,000	98,000
1954	129,000	44,000	151,000	55,000	47,000	96,000
1955	116,000	32,000	132,000	60,000	49,000	72,000
1956	118,000	34,000	135,000	56,000	47,000	79,000
1957	106,000	32,000	122,000	52,000	28,000	70,000
1958	102,000	32,000	118,000	52,000	35,000	66,000
1959	94,000	32,000	110,000	49,000	18,000	61,000
1960	92,000	28,000	106,000	47,000	17,000	59,000
1961	92,000	22,000	103,000	47,000	18,000	56,000
1962 1/	88,000	22,000	99,000	47,000	18,000	52,000

1/ Acres grown alone plus one-half equivalent acres.

2/ Hay harvested from acreage also picked and threshed.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Crop Year	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Lb.	Value of Production
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Cents</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1952	54,000	925	49,950,000	10.2	5,095,000
1953	56,000	1,000	56,000,000	10.1	5,599,000
1954	55,000	810	44,550,000	10.6	4,722,000
1955	60,000	1,020	61,200,000	11.1	6,793,000
1956	56,000	1,075	60,200,000	10.7	6,441,000
1957	52,000	880	45,760,000	8.7	3,981,000
1958	52,000	1,120	58,240,000	9.9	5,766,000
1959	49,000	920	45,080,000	8.3	3,742,000
1960	47,000	1,210	56,870,000	9.0	5,076,000
1961	47,000	1,230	57,810,000	10.1	5,839,000
1962 1/	47,000	1,300	61,100,000	10.1	6,171,000

1/ Preliminary

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Bu.	Value of Production
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Dollars	Dollars
1952	14,000	12,000	20.0	240,000	2.79	670,000
1953	17,000	14,000	18.0	252,000	2.33	587,000
1954	35,000	29,000	12.0	348,000	2.63	915,000
1955	35,000	31,000	22.0	682,000	2.05	1,398,000
1956	32,000	26,000	22.0	572,000	2.17	1,421,000
1957	45,000	41,000	23.0	943,000	2.11	1,990,000
1958	47,000	44,000	25.0	1,144,000	2.03	2,322,000
1959	37,000	32,000	24.0	768,000	1.87	1,436,000
1960	35,000	30,000	26.0	780,000	2.04	1,591,000
1961	42,000	36,000	26.0	936,000	2.22	2,078,000
1962 1/	44,000	39,000	25.0	975,000	2.35	2,291,000

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS: ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, 1960 AND 1961

District and County	Harvested Acreage for Beans		Yield		Production	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
DISTRICT I						
Calhoun	2,700	3,000	23.0	21.0	62,100	63,000
Escambia	16,000	18,000	26.5	26.0	424,000	468,000
Jackson	200	2,000	25.0	23.0	5,000	45,000
Okaloosa	2,400	3,800	25.0	28.0	60,000	106,400
Santa Rosa	6,800	8,000	28.0	28.0	190,400	224,000
Walton	300	500	19.0	25.0	5,700	12,500
Washington	300	300	17.0	25.0	5,100	7,500
TOTAL	28,700	35,600	26.2	26.1	752,300	927,400
Other	1,300	400	21.3	21.5	27,700	8,600
STATE TOTAL	30,000	36,000	26.0	26.0	780,000	936,000

Price support on 1961 soybeans was available either through warehouse or farm storage loans or purchase agreements. The level of support was 79 percent of parity, and national average support price as \$2.30 per bushel. The basic support rate in Florida was \$2.25 a bushel for yellow and green beans. The only activity under this program in 1961 was the placing of 270 bushels under purchase agreements in Levy County.

SWEET POTATOES: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Cwt.	Value of Production
	Acres	Acres	Cwt	Bushels	Dollars	Dollars
1952	3,600	3,600	44	158,000	7.47	1,180,000
1953	4,200	4,200	50	210,000	6.49	1,363,000
1954	3,500	3,500	44	154,000	6.15	947,000
1955	3,000	3,000	55	165,000	6.10	1,006,000
1956	2,500	2,500	45	112,000	5.61	628,000
1957	2,000	2,000	50	100,000	5.97	597,000
1958	1,600	1,600	45	72,000	5.92	426,000
1959	2,300	2,300	52	120,000	5.30	636,000
1960	2,000	2,000	45	90,000	5.36	482,000
1961	1,600	1,600	45	72,000	5.91	426,000
1962 1/	1,800	1,800	45	81,000	6.60	535,000

1/ Preliminary

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre Tons	Production Tons	Price Per Ton Dollars	Value of Production Dollars
1952	43,700	34.9	1,526,000	8.15	12,437,000
1953	45,000	32.7	1,469,000	7.85	11,532,000
1954	39,300	32.6	1,281,000	8.03	10,286,000
1955	35,900	33.3	1,197,000	7.71	9,229,000
1956	31,200	39.8	1,241,000	8.70	10,797,000
1957	33,600	41.7	1,400,000	7.69	10,766,000
1958	35,800	37.9	1,356,000	8.14	11,038,000
1959	47,100	38.2	1,798,000	7.63	13,719,000
1960	50,700	31.8	1,611,000	8.33	13,420,000
1961	63,100	36.2	2,308,000	8.35	19,272,000
1962 1/ 2/	138,000	38.0	5,244,000	8.00	41,952,000

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimate prepared before freeze damage occurred Dec. 13-14, 1962.

1961 MAINLAND SUGARCANE PROGRAM IN FLORIDA

State and county ASC committees again carried out the administration of Title III of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, during the 1961-62 crop year. Title III is known as the "Conditional Payment" provision of the Act.

Under this program growers who complied with the provisions of Title III of the Sugar Act were eligible to receive payment on commercially recoverable sugar produced. Provision is also made for making deficiency payments and payments on bona fide abandoned acreage resulting from damage from freeze, flood, or other unavoidable causes.

For the third consecutive year, no restrictive proportionate shares were imposed on growers and a substantial increase in acreage harvested for sugar and seed resulted. Many growers would have further increased their acreage but due to the limited processing capacity of the five Florida mills, they were unable to do so. A number of new growers begin preparing land and planting sugarcane for the 1962 harvest and work began on several new mills.

A total of 2,035,893 net tons of cane was processed for sugar from 56,143.4 acres harvested resulting in a average net yield per acre of 36.26 tons of cane for the State. In addition 3,884.8 acres of cane were harvested for seed and 769.5 acres were abandoned due to freeze damage. The production of sugar was 207,719 tons, raw value, and 12,767,861 gallons of molasses (80°Brix) were produced. Only a small portion of the total sugar production was refined in Florida. Three of the factories operating in 1961 were located in Palm Beach County, one in Hendry County, and one in Indian River County.

Another great increase in plantings for harvest in the 1961-62 crop season is expected and estimates indicate that about 138,000 acres will be available for harvest beginning in October 1962. Additional mills expect to be in operation by that time.

1962 SUGARCANE PRODUCTION FOR THE UNITED STATES

Production of sugarcane for sugar is estimated at 20,660,000 tons as of December 1, 10 percent more than 1961. Louisiana and Florida account for 10,537,000 tons of the 1962 crop and Hawaii 10,123,000. In 1961 production totaled 18,749,000 tons with Louisiana and Florida accounting for 9,154,000 tons and Hawaii 9,595,000 tons. The yield per acre this year is indicated at 40.8 tons compared with 42.5 tons in 1961. Estimated sugar beet production at 18,169,000 is 3 percent larger than in 1961 and a third larger than the 1951-60 average.

FLUE-CURED TOBACCO TYPES 11-14 - 1961 CROP

GENERAL AVERAGE AT ALL-TIME FOR TYPE 11-14 - VOLUME OF SALES HIGHEST IN FIVE YEARS
QUALITY BETTER THAN LAST YEAR - GRADE AVERAGES MOSTLY ABOVE 1960

The 1961 flue-cured crop brought an all-time high average price. The crop was the largest since 1956. The quality of the offerings showed considerable improvement over that of last year's crop. Most averages by grades were above 1960-crop quotations.

Sales and averages. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that the 1961 crop sold at an average price of 64.2 cents per pound -- 3.7 cents more than the previous year's figure (60.5 cents), and the fifth successive crop-average to reach a new record high.

Including scrap sales, estimated at 1.4 million pounds at a average price of 5.0 cents per pound, the total marketings of the 1961 crop were 1,250.3 millions and averaged 64.2 cents. (The 1960 crop total, including scrap estimated at 1.0 millions at 3.85 cents, was 1,248.2 million at 60.4 cents.)

Deliveries of the 1961 crop to the Flue-cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation, under the Government price support program.

The 1961 crop support level -- set in accordance with the formula specified by law -- was 55.5 cents per pound -- the same as in each of the two previous seasons. However, loan rates for individual grades were increased by an average of 2.4 cents per pound over 1960. Increases ranged from 1 to 7 cents, but most were 1 to 3 cents. This increase in grade loan rates was necessary to comply with the legal requirement of providing an average of 55.5 cents price support from the crop as a whole.

Marketing quotas. The national marketing quota for the 1961 crop resulted in acreage allotments totalling 714,203 acres (1960 allotment was 713,313 acres). In a referendum held in December 1958, quotas were approved by growers for the 1959, 1960, and 1961 crops, and in a referendum held on December 12, 1961, quotas were approved for the 1962, 1963, and 1964 crops. Acreage available for allotments for the 1962 crop is 747,262 acres.

AVERAGE PRICE RECORD HIGH FOR TYPE 14 - VOLUME OF SALES INCREASED OVER 1960 - QUALITY BETTER
1/3 GRADE AVERAGES HIGHER; 1/3 LOWER

Sales and averages. The 1961 crop sold at a record high average of 59.2 cents per pound. This was 2.3 cents above the 1960-crop quotation (56.9 cents), and 0.9 cents above the previous (1959-crop) record (58.3 cents). Volume of sales totaled 176.6 million pounds -- 10.6 million above the 1960 crop (166.0 million), and the largest volume sold since 1955.

Grade averages. The number of grade averages showing gains and losses, as compared with last year, were about equally divided, and about one-third were unchanged. Decreases occurred chiefly for leaf offerings with most losses amounting to 1 to 4 cents per pound. The largest declines were centered on lower quality green grades of leaf. Gains took place mainly for primings, lower quality lugs, and nondescript, with increases mostly 1 to 6 cents. The largest gains were recorded for low quality primings.

Composition of offerings. The percentage of good quality tobacco increased over last year, while less nondescript and low quality were sold. A large increase occurred in the ratio of lemon-colored marketings with less orange and variegated being offered.

FLORIDA OPENING AND CLOSING DATES AND NUMBER OF SALES DAYS

Market	Opening date 1961	Closing date 1961	Sales days number 1961	Opening date 1960	Closing date 1960	Sales days number 1960
High Springs	July 27	Aug. 16	15	July 28	Aug. 16	14
Jasper	July 27	Aug. 15	14	July 28	Aug. 17	15
Lake City	July 27	Aug. 16	15	July 28	Aug. 18	16
Live Oak	July 27	Aug. 17	16	July 28	Aug. 19	17
Madison	July 27	Aug. 16	15	July 28	Aug. 19	17

TOBACCO: ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-1962

TOTAL TOBACCO, TYPES 14 AND 62

Crop Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Lb.	Value of Production
	Harvested	Per Acre			
	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Cents	Dollars
1952	26,700	1,141	30,458,000	70.7	21,519,000
1953	24,500	1,067	26,132,000	70.4	18,406,000
1954	25,300	1,302	32,941,000	75.9	24,990,000
1955	25,000	1,405	35,133,000	67.2	23,613,000
1956	22,000	1,236	27,186,000	75.1	20,423,000
1957	15,500	1,363	21,130,000	92.9	19,632,000
1958	15,000	1,424	21,359,000	86.4	18,464,000
1959	18,500	1,379	25,508,000	92.2	23,525,000
1960	18,700	1,570	29,361,000	92.9	27,290,000
1961	18,500	1,775	32,830,000	87.9	28,862,000
1962 1/	18,800	1,843	34,648,000	79.7	27,612,000

FLUE CURED, TYPE 14

1952	22,700	1,140	25,878,000	51.3	13,275,000
1953	21,200	1,070	22,684,000	51.5	11,682,000
1954	21,500	1,290	27,735,000	53.5	14,838,000
1955	21,100	1,410	29,751,000	45.9	13,656,000
1956	17,700	1,225	21,682,000	48.5	10,516,000
1957	11,400	1,350	15,390,000	56.7	8,726,000
1958	11,100	1,485	16,484,000	57.3	9,445,000
1959	13,900	1,395	19,390,000	59.8	11,595,000
1960	13,800	1,595	22,011,000	57.2	12,590,000
1961	14,000	1,850	25,900,000	60.6	15,695,000
1962 1/	14,800	1,960	29,008,000	N.A.	N.A.

SHADE GROWN, AIR DRIED, CIGAR WRAPPER TYPE 62

1952	4,000	1,145	4,580,000	180.0	8,244,000
1953	3,300	1,045	3,448,000	195.0	6,724,000
1954	3,800	1,370	5,206,000	195.0	10,152,000
1955	3,900	1,380	5,382,000	185.0	9,957,000
1956	4,300	1,280	5,504,000	180.0	9,907,000
1957	4,100	1,400	5,740,000	190.0	10,906,000
1958	3,900	1,250	4,875,000	185.0	9,019,000
1959	4,600	1,330	6,118,000	195.0	11,930,000
1960	4,900	1,500	7,350,000	200.0	14,700,000
1961	4,500	1,540	6,930,000	190.0	13,167,000
1962 1/	4,000	1,410	5,640,000	N.A.	N.A.

TOBACCO: SHADE GROWN, AIR DRIED, CIGAR WRAPPER TYPE 62, FLORIDA AND GEORGIA, 1952-62

Crop Year	Acres	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Lb.	Value of Production
	Harvested	Per Acre			
	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Cents	Dollars
1952	5,100	1,147	5,850,000	180.0	10,530,000
1953	4,400	1,022	4,498,000	195.0	8,772,000
1954	4,800	1,370	6,576,000	195.0	12,824,000
1955	4,900	1,388	6,802,000	185.0	12,584,000
1956	5,400	1,266	6,835,000	180.0	12,303,000
1957	5,200	1,368	7,115,000	190.0	13,518,000
1958	5,100	1,243	6,339,000	185.0	11,727,000
1959	5,800	1,351	7,834,000	195.0	15,276,000
1960	6,200	1,506	9,339,000	200.0	18,678,000
1961	5,700	1,546	8,814,000	190.0	16,747,000
1962 1/	5,300	1,403	7,434,000	N.A.	N.A.

1/ Preliminary
N.A. Not Available

*FLUE-CURED TOBACCO - TYPE 14
ACREAGE, YIELD, PRODUCTION, BY COUNTIES, FLORIDA, 1960 AND 1961

District and County	Acreage Harvested		Yield per Acre-in Pounds		Production in Pounds	
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
DISTRICT I						
Gadsden	175	190	1,193	1,332	208,800	253,100
Holmes	37	40	1,481	1,788	54,800	71,500
Jackson	120	145	1,195	1,379	143,400	200,000
Jefferson	285	300	1,361	1,725	387,900	517,500
Leon	22	22	1,209	1,514	26,600	33,300
TOTAL	639	697	1,286	1,543	821,500	1,075,400
DISTRICT III						
Baker	220	230	1,490	1,775	327,800	408,200
Columbia	1,500	1,500	1,582	1,799	2,373,000	2,698,500
Dixie	110	110	1,560	1,729	171,600	190,200
Hamilton	1,920	1,930	1,953	2,172	3,749,800	4,192,000
Lafayette	1,080	1,080	1,734	1,919	1,872,700	2,072,500
Madison	1,820	1,820	1,490	1,760	2,711,800	3,203,200
Nassau	60	60	1,493	1,648	89,600	98,900
Suwannee	3,420	3,450	1,574	1,902	5,383,100	6,561,900
Taylor	290	285	1,544	1,756	447,800	500,500
TOTAL	10,420	10,465	1,644	1,904	17,127,200	19,925,900
DISTRICT V						
Alachua	1,700	1,730	1,549	1,820	2,633,300	3,148,600
Bradford	205	225	1,412	1,737	289,500	390,800
Gilchrist	300	310	1,219	1,388	365,700	430,300
Levy	100	110	894	1,234	89,400	135,700
Marion	-	10	-	1,310	-	13,100
Sumter	30	40	897	1,215	26,900	48,600
Union	400	410	1,628	1,776	651,200	728,200
TOTAL	2,735	2,835	1,483	1,727	4,056,000	4,895,300
OTHER COUNTIES 1/	6	3	1,050	1,133	6,300	3,400
STATE TOTAL	13,800	14,000	1,595	1,850	22,011,000	25,900,000

1/ Includes small acreage in (1960) Okaloosa, Duval and Marion Counties; in (1961) Liberty and Duval

HARVESTED ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO BY STATES - 1961 CROPS

State	Harvested Acreage	Pounds Marketed	Pounds Not Marketed	Total Production	Average Yield Per Acre
Alabama	457.02	719,430	-	719,430	1,574
Florida	13,869.66	25,877,409	50	25,877,459	1,866
Georgia	70,083.81	136,059,811	163,354	136,223,165	1,944
North Carolina	458,451.48*	832,311,212*	118,322	832,429,534	1,816*
South Carolina	79,580.59	151,308,439	102,829	151,411,268	1,903
Virginia	70,372.24	111,171,720	-	111,171,720	1,580
TOTAL	692,814.80	1,257,448,021	384,555	1,257,832,576	1,816

* Experiment tobacco not included.

ACROSS-STATE-LINE MOVEMENT OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO - 1961 CROP

Produced In		Sold In				
State	Pounds	Florida	Georgia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Virginia
Alabama	720,374	9,896	708,518	-	1,960	-
Florida	3,335,344	-	3,335,344	-	-	-
Georgia	422,514	422,514	-	-	-	-
N. Car.	52,859,515	120,893	5,861,880	-	12,075,085	34,801,657
S. Car.	22,600,876	16,762	8,810,209	13,759,925	-	13,980
Virginia	9,413,192	-	1,506	9,250,920	160,766	-
TOTAL	89,351,815	570,065	18,717,457	23,010,845	12,237,811	34,815,637

FLORIDA TOBACCO AUCTION SALES - FLUE CURED - TYPE 14

SALES BY INDIVIDUAL MARKETS

Market	Season	PRODUCERS		RESALES	
		Pounds	Value Dol.	Pounds	Value Dol.
Madison	1958	962,220	532,740	325,604	183,547
	1959	1,409,444	803,592	338,192	190,745
	1960	1,485,630	826,637	380,558	217,773
	1961	2,126,696	1,269,732	591,970	362,900
	1962	2,222,932	1,232,635	527,160	328,182
High Springs	1958	1,334,109	745,775	317,862	185,576
	1959	1,922,478	1,109,715	213,790	116,489
	1960	2,685,278	1,540,947	313,822	155,430
	1961	3,630,190	2,209,364	427,420	228,499
	1962	4,146,828	2,314,442	221,376	121,237
Jasper	1958	3,412,818	2,032,420	324,154	182,436
	1959	3,641,136	2,229,612	327,820	188,068
	1960	4,263,136	2,554,966	376,136	202,560
	1961	4,693,588	2,906,829	378,892	217,896
	1962	4,605,204	2,716,508	426,162	236,168
Lake City	1958	2,894,758	1,657,089	253,212	143,206
	1959	3,162,702	1,845,006	320,704	185,841
	1960	3,601,150	2,052,644	405,364	213,398
	1961	4,013,052	2,442,481	403,216	230,566
	1962	4,568,856	2,495,415	374,534	187,067
Live Oak	1958	5,939,636	3,361,128	858,024	476,975
	1959	6,401,430	3,746,701	923,960	524,956
	1960	7,046,222	3,894,818	1,026,908	555,145
	1961	8,242,958	4,979,066	824,010	466,252
	1962	9,667,618	5,409,572	1,132,706	639,785

TOTAL FLORIDA AUCTION SALES

Season	PRODUCER'S SALES			RESALES		
	Pounds	Value Dol.	Average Cents	Pounds	Value Dol.	Average Cents
1958	14,543,541	8,329,152	57.27	2,078,856	1,171,741	49.14
1959	16,537,190	9,734,627	58.87	2,124,466	1,206,099	56.77
1960	19,081,416	10,870,013	56.97	2,502,788	1,344,309	53.71
1961	22,706,484	13,807,474	60.81	2,625,508	1,506,115	57.36
1962	25,211,438	14,168,575	56.20	2,681,938	1,512,441	56.39

1962 SUMMARY FLORIDA AND GEORGIA FLUE-CURED - TYPE 14

Gross volume second largest on record for the two Type 14 tobacco States. Quality lower than last year. Volume was up 12.4 million pounds from last year and was the second largest ever sold - surpassed only by the 212.7 million gross pounds sold in 1955. Quality of offerings this year was noticeably lower than in 1961. Gross sales averaged 56.58 for Florida and Georgia Type 14. This average was only \$2.30 under last year's all time high of \$58.88 per hundred pounds.

Average prices by grades. Nearly half of the grade averages were higher than for the previous year, while around one-fourth declined and about the same number showed no change. All non-descript and most leaf grades were higher. Increased ranged chiefly from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per hundred pounds, although a few graded were up 6.00 to \$8.00. Most grades of smoking leaf and cutters remained at last year's levels, while offerings of primings and lugs generally declined. Decreases ranged chiefly from \$1.00 to \$2.00 a hundred pounds. The practical top price was \$68.00, with selected baskets selling for \$69.00.

Composition of offerings. The quality of offerings was inferior to that of the previous crop. A noticeable increase took place in the percentage of low quality and nondescript marketings. Less good and fair quality leaf was sold. Also less lemon colored tobacco was offered, while more variegated passed over the auction floors. Principal sales consisted of poor to fair leaf, low and fair lugs and primings, nondescript and low smoking leaf.

FLORIDA WEEKLY FLUE-CURED TOBACCO AUCTION SALES FOR 1962*

(Type 14 Unless Otherwise Stated)

SALES BY INDIVIDUAL MARKETS

Week Ending	P R O D U C E R' S S A L E S			R E S A L E S		
	Total Pounds	Total Value	Avg Pr Per Lb	Total Pounds	Total Value	Avg Pr Per Lb
		Dollars	Cents		Dollars	Cents
HIGH SPRINGS						
July 27	571,988	302,189.43	52.83	15,478	6,825.02	44.09
August 3	1,526,746	874,018.02	57.25	97,286	50,263.77	51.67
August 10	1,537,614	867,874.00	56.44	92,316	55,068.17	59.65
August 17	510,480	270,361.51	52.96	16,296	9,080.46	55.72
SEASON TOTAL	4,146,828	2,314,442.96	55.81	221,376	121,237.42	54.77
JASPER						
July 27	587,522#	319,760.83#	54.43#	22,368	10,885.33	48.66
August 3	1,565,512	921,735.75	58.88	170,552	91,151.75	53.45
August 10	1,701,358	1,031,063.55	60.60	143,100	83,650.92	58.46
August 17	750,812	443,948.39	59.13	90,142	50,480.86	56.00
SEASON TOTAL	4,605,204	2,716,508.52	58.99	426,162	236,168.86	55.42
LAKE CITY						
July 27	634,466	344,491.89	54.30	22,460	12,476.46	55.55
August 3	1,508,368#	833,477.94#	55.26#	148,980	77,250.69	51.85
August 10	1,587,134	885,330.16	55.78	118,244	61,745.26	52.22
August 17	838,868	432,115.30	51.51	84,850	35,595.12	41.95
SEASON TOTAL	4,568,856	2,495,415.29	54.62	374,534	187,067.53	49.95
LIVE OAK						
July 27	1,284,776	689,285.73	53.65	53,544	31,190.72	58.25
August 3	3,142,686#	1,800,321.43#	57.29#	393,818	229,727.95	58.33
August 10	3,249,394	1,877,044.57	57.77	349,588	207,090.27	59.24
August 17	1,660,896	886,109.00	53.35	291,188	153,331.18	52.66
August 24	329,866	156,812.12	47.54	44,568	18,444.91	41.39
SEASON TOTAL	9,667,618	5,409,572.85	55.96	1,132,706	639,785.03	56.48
MADISON						
July 27	350,724	168,340.01	48.00	53,734	37,615.84	70.00
August 3	620,070	359,661.13	58.00	218,550	135,285.82	61.90
August 10	817,896	468,122.76	57.23	195,632	123,699.42	63.23
August 17	434,242	236,511.53	54.47	59,244	31,581.67	53.31
SEASON TOTAL	2,222,932	1,232,635.43	55.45	527,160	328,182.75	62.25
STATE TOTAL						
July 27	3,429,476	1,824,067.89	53.19	167,584	98,993.37	59.07
August 3	8,363,402	4,789,214.27	57.26	1,029,186	583,679.98	56.71
August 10	8,893,396	5,129,435.04	57.68	898,880	531,254.04	59.10
August 17	4,195,298	2,269,045.73	54.09	541,720	280,069.29	51.70
August 24	329,866	156,812.12	47.54	44,568	18,444.91	41.39
SEASON TOTAL	25,211,438	14,168,575.05	56.20	2,681,938	1,512,441.59	56.39

* First Auction Sales all markets July 26. High Springs Market closed August 15; Jasper and Lake City closed August 16, Madison closed August 17; Live Oak closed August 24. # Includes Other Types (Not Type 14) From North Carolina.

O T H E R T Y P E S

Week Ending	P R O D U C E R' S S A L E S		Avg Pr Per Lb
	Total Pounds	Total Value	
		Dollars	Cents
July 27	5,678	3,179.68	56.00
August 3	9,156	5,273.32	57.59
August 10	- -	- -	- -
August 17	- -	- -	- -
August 24	- -	- -	- -
SEASON TOTAL	14,834	8,453.00	56.98

HONEY AND BEESWAX - FLORIDA AND U.S.

FLORIDA. During 1961, production of honey in Florida totaled a record 19.5 million pounds, which was valued at 3.4 million dollars. This exceeds the previous record set last year of 19.4 million pounds. However, Florida continued to rank third among the States in the production of honey, following Minnesota first with 20.4 million pounds and California second with 20.3 million pounds. There were 283,000 colonies of bees in the state producing an average 69 pounds per colony, giving a total production of 19,527,000 pounds of honey, and 351,000 pounds of beeswax. The average price of Florida honey for all methods of sales increased slightly to 17.6 cents per pound in 1961 from 17.4 cents the previous year. Beeswax dropped a cent per pound to a 42 cents average for 1961.

U.S. PRODUCTION. The 1961 honey crop totaled 274,088,000 pounds - 6 percent more than the 257,956,000 pounds produced in 1960, and about 13 percent more than the 1955-59 average production. Honey production in 1961 was a record large crop, exceeding the previous record of 1952 by 1 percent. The 1961 crop was produced by 5,513,000 colonies or 2 percent more than a year earlier. Prices received by beekeepers for honey sold during 1961 averaged 18.0 cents per pound compared with 17.9 cents received in 1960. These estimates relate to all wholesale and retail sales of extracted, chunk, and comb honey from both large and small apiaries owned by farmers and non-farmers.

HONEY AND BEESWAX: COLONIES, YIELD PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

YEAR	COLONIES OF BEES	HONEY PRODUCTION PER COLONY	PRODUCTION OF HONEY	VALUE OF HONEY PRODUCED	VALUE OF BEESWAX PRODUCED	TOTAL VALUE HONEY & BEESWAX
	Thousands	Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Dollars	Thousand Dollars	Thousand Dollars
1952	227	75	17,025	2,707	120	2,827
1953	238	76	18,088	3,057	124	3,181
1954	238	74	17,612	3,135	127	3,262
1955	238	55	13,090	2,395	114	2,509
1956	248	70	17,360	3,298	178	3,476
1957	263	72	18,936	3,579	249	3,828
1958	274	57	15,618	2,952	147	3,099
1959	277	51	14,127	2,373	118	2,491
1960	277	70	19,390	3,374	150	3,524
1961	283	69	19,527	3,437	127	3,564
1962	297	70	20,790	3,638	159	3,797

1/ Preliminary

U.S. HONEY PRODUCTION
According to rank in 1961

State	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961 *
	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds	Thousand Pounds
Minnesota	24,300	19,280	20,832	27,500	29,150	26,724	29,432
California	30,072	29,044	22,360	44,720	13,680	27,072	20,335
Florida	13,090	17,360	18,936	15,618	14,127	19,390	19,527
Wisconsin	18,512	8,036	14,356	15,092	15,936	14,742	18,124
Texas	11,782	6,233	11,970	13,050	13,988	13,974	13,700
Iowa	18,975	12,400	12,008	10,496	14,938	8,880	12,096
Ohio	11,680	3,796	7,826	5,418	12,060	11,466	10,678
New York	9,950	5,730	11,529	8,668	9,724	12,224	8,878
Indiana	8,918	5,766	6,510	5,152	9,968	9,464	8,041
Michigan 1/	9,250	6,280	8,946	6,728	9,072	7,488	6,649
Other States	96,452	99,440	106,989	111,438	102,854	106,532	126,628
Total U.S.	252,981	213,365	242,262	263,888	245,507	257,956	274,088

1/ Revised 1956-60 * 1961 Preliminary.

Honey production in FLORIDA for 1962 is expected to exceed last year's record crop by about 2 percent. This year's production is estimated at 20.8 million pounds. Although poor nectar flow in plants other than citrus and tupelo contributed to a 3 percent decrease in honey per hive, the 5 percent increase in number of hives more than offset this decline. Stocks of honey on hand for sale by Florida producers as of mid-September is estimated at 5.4 million pounds, or 27 percent of this year's production.

UNITED STATES - The 1962 honey crop is estimated at 274,814,000 pounds - slightly more than the previous record crop in 1961 and 12 percent more than the 1956-60 average production. This year's honey crop is being produced by 5,480,000 colonies of bees, about 1 percent below the colonies on hand in 1961. Production per colony is expected to average 50.1 pounds, compared with 49.7 last year and the 1956-60 average of 45.5 pounds. On September 15, beekeepers had 104.4 million pounds of honey on hand for sale. These stocks were 38 percent of the 1962 production.

PECANS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Year	IMPROVED			SEEDLINGS			ALL PECANS		
	Production	Cents Per Pound	Value of Production	Production	Cents Per Pound	Value of Production	Production	Cents Per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1952	2,800	22.5	630	1,500	18.0	270	4,300	20.9	900
1953	4,000	16.0	640	3,300	13.0	429	7,300	14.6	1,069
1954	1,500	34.9	510	1,060	25.0	265	2,560	30.2	775
1955	6,400	42.0	2,688	4,500	32.0	1,440	10,900	37.9	4,128
1956	2,200	18.0	396	1,800	16.0	288	4,000	17.1	684
1957	1,300	30.0	390	1,100	22.0	242	2,400	26.4	632
1958	1,600	28.0	448	800	22.0	176	2,400	26.2	624
1959	2,500	31.0	775	2,000	27.0	540	4,500	29.2	1,315
1960	900	35.0	315	900	27.0	243	1,800	31.1	558
1961	3,100	20.0	620	1,700	16.0	272	4,800	18.7	892
1962 1/	1,500	34.0	510	1,000	29.0	290	2,500	32.0	800

1/ Preliminary

The U.S. pecan production totaled 246,750,000 pounds in 1961, which was a 32 percent increase over that of the previous year. Improved varieties accounted for 142,350,000 pounds in 1961, and was 77 percent larger than a year earlier. Seedlings production was 104,400,000 pounds in 1961, a 3 percent decrease under 1960. In 1962 the U.S. pecan production totaled 69,300,000 pounds which was a 242 percent decrease under that of the previous year and 119 percent under the ten year average. Improved varieties accounted for 36,800,000 pounds and seedlings 32,500,000 pounds.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING PRACTICES OF
FLORIDA PECAN PRODUCERS

In the Spring of 1961, a random sample of 20 growers in each of the counties of Alachua, Jackson, Jefferson, Santa Rosa, and Suwannee, was interviewed by representatives of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Their survey showed that orchards ranged in size from 1 to 225 acres, and averaged 14.5 acres per grower in the five major pecan counties in the State. There was an average of 13.4 trees per acre, and 93 percent of the trees were of bearing age. Plantings of young trees have been relatively fewer during the past 2 decades than during the 1920's and 1930's. Of the 28 different improved varieties reported by growers, the 10 most important accounted for about three-fourths of all trees in orchards. Stuart, Moore, Curtis and Money Maker were the varieties reported most often. Seedlings accounted for 15 percent of all trees reported.

One-half of the growers interviewed had applied a complete commercial fertilizer to their orchards or cover crops in orchards. Nearly 86 percent of the acreage received some form of fertilizer. More large than small growers used fertilizer. Seventy percent of the acreage in orchards and 19 percent of the cover crop acreage in orchards was disced one or more times.

Only 11 growers performed insect and disease control measures on pecan orchards and less than 30 percent of the acreage was covered. Growers expressed a desire for commercial or cooperative insect and disease control service in orchards.

More than 60 percent of all orchard acres was used for livestock grazing all or part of the time.

Florida pecan growers apparently prefer picking up pecans as they fall from natural causes over the use of mechanical or hand-shaking methods. Of the pecans harvested by sampled growers in 1960, 91 percent was sold at wholesale to local pecan station buyers and truckers.

TUNG NUTS: PRODUCTION AND VALUE, FLORIDA, 1952-62

Season	Production	Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
1952	31,000	84.00	2,604,000
1953	28,400	65.00	1,846,000
1954	21,600	61.00	1,318,000
1955	6,200	64.00	397,000
1956	16,500	58.00	957,000
1957	16,000	60.00	960,000
1958	35,000	58.00	2,030,000
1959	29,000	54.00	1,566,000
1960	2,300	65.50	151,000
1961	30,900	80.00	2,496,000
1962 ^{1/}	8,000	110.00	880,000

^{1/} Preliminary

Price support on 1961 crop tung oil was available either through warehouse loans or purchase agreements. Provision was also made for purchase agreements on tung nuts.

The level of support was at 82.9 percent of parity. The basic support price was 24.0 cents per pound on oil and \$63.34 per ton on nuts, basis 18.5 percent oil content.

Loans on tung oil was available from November 1, 1961 through June 30, 1962. All loans mature October 31, 1962. Market conditions are favorable, and almost one-half of the oil placed under 1961 crop loans had been redeemed as of April 30, 1962.

TUNG NUTS: PRODUCTION, SEASON AVERAGE PRICE TO GROWERS, AND VALUE,
BY STATES, 1960 AND 1961

State	Production ^{1/}	1960 Crop Price Per Ton	Value of Production	Production ^{1/}	1961 Crop Price Per Ton	Value of Production
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>1,000 Dollars</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>1,000 Dollars</u>
Florida & Georgia ^{2/}	2,300	65.50	151	31,200	80.00	2,496
Alabama	400	63.00	25	2,000	81.50	163
Mississippi	29,000	62.00	1,798	62,200	90.00	5,598
Louisiana	10,900	63.00	687	16,100	89.00	1,433
United States	42,600	62.50	2,661	111,500	86.90	9,690

^{1/} Production and price in terms of air dried nuts in the husk.

^{2/} Mostly Florida.

FLORIDA FOREST PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION

Year	Lumber	Pulp Wood	Naval Gum	Stores Wood	Veneer	Poles & Piling	Hewn Cross Ties	Coop- erage	Fence Posts	Fuel Wood	Misc.
	Thou Bd.Ft.	Thou Cords	Thou Units	Thou Tons	Thou Bd.Ft.	Thou Pieces	Thou Pcs.	Thou Cds.	Thou Pieces	Thou Cords	Thou Cords
1945	484,317	760	44	-	100,000	325	2,300	10	1,500	1,250	20
1946	606,452	865	58	-	75,000	435	1,300	10	1,500	625	20
1947	533,579	882	61	-	75,000	463	600	10	1,500	625	36
1948	546,900	1,221	61	-	86,200	400	1,402	21	1,710	352	15
1949	436,268	1,036	58	-	88,000	360	1,263	20	1,700	351	10
1950	566,000	1,385	48	-	88,000	395	947	19	2,138	334	12
1951	592,779	1,446	41	849	78,741	515	1,179	26	1,710	403	22
1952	558,533	1,583	37	709	78,112	362	903	22	2,301	346	18
1953	690,000	1,675	29	692	85,920	360	768	21	2,500	340	20
1954	746,120	1,662	24	600	100,446	363	490	-	2,275	251	16
1955	653,145	1,829	20	600	100,450	360	284	-	2,262	233	17
1956	634,456	1,951	17	630	105,770	400	263	-	2,307	232	16
1957	606,942	2,095	14	660	104,866	410	220	-	2,345	233	16
1958	283,158	1,887	14	793	76,322	402	150	-	2,000	572	14
1959	286,000	1,979	12	800	78,000	410	175	-	2,100	570	15
1960	326,000	1,924	13	800	67,000	333	206	-	2,600	197	36

VALUE

Year	Stumpage Value	Wholesale Manufactured Value			
		Total	Principal Products		
			Lumber	Pulp Wood	Naval Stores-Wood
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1945	13,007	110,365	29,059	30,889	-
1946	13,160	133,469	36,387	48,666	14,533
1947	12,812	173,948	43,566	73,291	21,927
1948	14,000	200,216	41,018	102,215	23,738
1949	12,403	205,848	32,720	119,216	22,264
1950	16,577	273,721	45,280	167,410	28,968
1951	22,890	310,021	50,386	187,997	34,050
1952	25,496	323,161	47,475	216,600	26,011
1953	30,328	367,786	62,100	247,780	24,230
1954	33,108	377,111	69,389	245,900	22,800
1955	32,869	398,539	62,049	274,746	24,000
1956	37,914	452,770	63,445	320,930	27,090
1957	39,405	453,972	57,659	324,755	29,700
1958	30,369	437,470	42,212	318,928	37,668
1959	31,846	470,063	42,634	347,985	40,000
1960	30,769	473,848	55,652	335,186	42,000

Note: Conversion from stumpage to wholesale manufactured products involves many operations, including cutting, skidding, loading, hauling, freight, and generally, a complicated manufacturing process. For example, "Wholesale Manufactured Value" refers to the value of paper, paperboard, or semi-bleached sheets as it comes from the machine without re-manufacture into a useable product.

Forestry statistics are shown in this publication to help those specifically interested regarding the forestry industry, as well as to clarify the relationship of forestry value and production to agriculture.

Forestry is NOT considered a part of the overall agricultural production and value situation because in many instances forest lands are held by persons not engaged in agricultural production.

SELECTED FORESTRY STATISTICS

Counties	Commercial Forest Land Acres 1959	Timber Stand 000's Cords 1959	Pulpwood Cut, Cords 1960	Number Seedlings Planted, by Counties*		
				1928-62	1961-62	Approx No. Acres
Alachua	282,100	1,650	47,658	49,272,797	1,464,900	72,460
Baker	350,300	4,098	93,851	34,098,126	2,579,000	50,144
Bay	426,500	1,240	36,780	50,667,840	5,754,280	74,512
Bradford	142,600	896	44,506	15,125,802	1,481,700	22,244
Brevard	211,100	1,247	6,997	138,700	2,500	204
Broward	17,200	70	27	77,050	1,500	113
Calhoun	304,000	1,778	27,601	59,908,503	3,749,280	88,101
Charlotte	258,700	150	10,461	2,420,800	97,250	3,560
Citrus	236,900	1,531	4,880	2,572,243	875,625	3,783
Clay	335,600	1,683	59,279	38,381,336	1,810,200	56,443
Collier	536,800	4,937	8,931	4,169,486	151,700	6,132
Columbia	352,200	2,955	78,171	56,581,963	2,859,480	83,209
Dade	28,500	72	12,401	873,000	5,650	1,284
DeSoto	168,400	651	6,426	322,736	12,000	475
Dixie	388,400	4,799	35,988	27,791,999	5,421,283	40,870
Duval	337,600	1,738	53,065	30,720,018	722,300	45,177
Escambia	291,400	2,019	61,857	41,475,062	2,336,510	60,993
Flagler	265,000	3,287	66,623	19,558,711	1,798,050	28,763
Franklin	311,000	1,995	22,640	3,143,039	965,780	4,623
Gadsden	236,300	2,250	28,898	19,864,606	1,161,730	29,213
Gilchrist	144,700	747	11,079	25,586,419	2,190,791	37,627
Glades	137,600	1,015	427	508,215	216,115	747
Gulf	327,600	2,555	17,720	13,124,605	731,680	19,301
Hamilton	256,700	2,327	102,931	32,824,653	2,713,400	48,272
Hardee	239,900	508	4,916	1,019,680	53,050	1,499
Hendry	295,800	1,218	6,558	337,414	150	496
Hernando	214,700	1,396	8,753	2,533,046	395,599	3,725
Highlands	254,300	676	2,411	1,824,387	15,500	2,683
Hillsborough	277,500	1,984	8,003	3,955,694	727,580	5,817
Holmes	190,800	1,485	30,587	22,292,481	1,016,880	32,783
Indian River	105,300	582	-	84,105	6,400	124
Jackson	318,500	2,435	41,597	56,356,521	1,739,550	82,877
Jefferson	248,700	3,334	23,055	24,766,306	384,923	36,421
Lafayette	290,300	2,104	17,407	16,733,642	3,282,034	24,608
Lake	300,700	2,673	12,141	2,669,154	203,950	3,925
Lee	242,900	411	6,379	3,765,695	317,935	5,538
Leon	304,900	3,293	27,746	35,363,993	3,071,330	52,006
Levy	525,900	5,330	35,674	31,007,321	1,842,166	45,599
Liberty	515,200	5,833	20,243	24,094,845	1,434,710	35,433
Madison	317,900	2,469	46,648	58,069,761	3,201,466	85,397
Manatee	271,200	408	2,472	1,373,651	211,915	2,020
Marion	730,300	4,530	69,299	22,310,198	1,909,225	32,809
Martin	171,400	490	850	18,475	500	27
Monroe	17,200	69	-	6,710	-	10
Nassau	352,700	2,865	101,948	52,281,252	2,914,050	76,884
Okaloosa	514,300	2,887	15,056	29,408,901	1,950,500	43,248
Okeechobee	153,000	625	985	370,200	216,650	544
Orange	307,700	1,985	1,032	3,089,079	381,700	4,543
Osceola	461,700	1,868	17,287	2,149,016	57,850	3,160
Palm Beach	165,400	305	2,722	79,360	9,750	117
Pasco	258,700	1,661	4,772	4,757,592	946,650	6,996
Pinellas	54,900	193	477	366,618	25,150	539
Polk	631,300	3,082	24,872	17,989,938	1,435,842	26,456
Putnam	419,400	2,583	115,609	28,282,653	2,953,350	41,592
St. Johns	283,800	2,849	71,819	25,566,214	1,759,470	37,597
St. Lucie	143,600	336	1,101	40,750	17,000	60
Santa Rosa	539,300	3,671	64,148	71,179,750	4,939,400	104,676
Sarasota	220,600	1,613	753	1,753,050	101,230	2,578
Seminole	108,600	1,840	9,335	697,040	167,650	1,025
Sumter	205,000	1,780	3,479	3,825,661	59,725	5,626
Suwannee	197,200	1,212	30,084	49,154,656	863,350	72,286
Taylor	578,800	5,403	86,816	72,941,392	5,882,167	107,267
Union	129,700	982	13,052	17,871,778	660,300	26,282
Volusia	486,000	3,944	48,983	24,961,243	2,062,980	36,708
Wakulla	323,600	3,315	24,547	17,388,487	590,330	25,571
Walton	566,000	2,325	49,609	71,663,296	4,226,765	105,387
Washington	303,900	2,127	31,470	32,923,603	3,672,280	48,417
STATE TOTAL	19,585,800	136,369	1,923,892	1,366,532,317	94,811,706	2,009,606

* Includes seedlings produced in Industry Nurseries as well as State Nurseries.

Florida Forest Service, Tallahassee.

CUT FLOWERS

Sales of carnations, chrysanthemums, gladiolus and roses grown in 6 selected States had a wholesale value of \$56.2 million in 1961, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Increases in value from 1959 were moderate for chrysanthemums and gladiolus. Chrysanthemums were valued at \$18.2 million (pompons \$10.2 million, standards \$8.0 millions), carnations \$15.8 million, roses \$11.6 million, and gladiolus \$10.7 million.

Highlights of the current report are the continued expansion of carnation production in California and Colorado; the continued downward trend in carnation production in Illinois and New York, and the increased chrysanthemum production, particularly of standards in California. Rose production in Illinois, while gradually trending downward in recent years, dropped sharply from 1959 to 1961. Chrysanthemum production in Florida is gradually expanding in both standards and pompons.

California led in 1961 value of sales for the four cut flowers covered in the 6-State summary, with a "gross wholesale" of \$19.4 million; followed by Florida with \$15.0 million; New York, \$7.7 million; Colorado, \$6.7 million; Illinois, \$6.4 million, and Iowa \$1.0 million. California, Colorado and Florida reported higher wholesale value of sales in 1961 than 1959, while Illinois, Iowa, and New York were lower.

Florida: Wholesale value of 1961 sales of gladiolus and chrysanthemums in Florida showed moderate increases from 1959. Growers reported intentions to continue to increase chrysanthemum production in 1962. Practically no change is intended for gladiolus.

CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, GLADIOLUS AND ROSES
Gross Wholesale Value of Sales 1961, in 6 Selected States

State	Gross Wholesale Value of Sales					
	Carnations	Chrysanthemums		Gladiolus	Roses	Total
		Standard	Pompons			
	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
California	6,693	4,660	1,646	1,416	4,966	19,381
Colorado	6,186	81	161	25	278	6,731
Florida	1/	546	5,891	8,443	113	14,993
Illinois	1,044	1,083	946	394	2,929	6,396
Iowa	220	142	239	52	386	1,039
New York: 2/						
Long Island	1,094	517	459	32	1,249	3,351
Upstate	567	926	858	301	1,679	4,331
TOTAL 6 STATES	15,804	7,955	10,200	10,663	11,600	56,222

1/ Not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2/ New York separation into Long Island and Upstate determined from special tabulation of Census data by the U.S.D.A.

STANDARD CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plants in production, sales, price, wholesale value, 1959 and 1961, and indicated plants in production, 1962, in 6 selected States.

State	Plants in Production			Blooms Sold		Wholesale price		Value of Sales at Wholesale 2/	
	1959	1961	Intended 1962	1959	1961	1959	1961	1959	1961
	1,000 plants	1,000 plants	1,000 plants	1,000 blooms	1,000 blooms	cents	cents	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
California	22,538	25,594	27,200	36,579	38,708	11.9	12.0	4,335	4,660
Colorado	424	297	161	598	359	21.0	22.6	126	81
Florida	1,452	3,174	3,372	2,199	3,737	14.1	14.6	310	546
Illinois	5,148	5,049	5,198	5,625	5,128	21.8	21.1	1,224	1,083
Iowa	547	472	474	786	581	21.9	24.4	172	142
New York: 2/ Long Island	1,365	1,443	1,369	2,123	2,540	21.7	20.4	460	517
Upstate	3,075	3,536	3,719	4,322	3,626	22.9	21.4	830	926
Total 6 States	34,549	39,565	41,493	51,536	55,375	14.5	14.4	7,457	7,955

1/ 1959 New York separation into Long Island and Upstate determined from special tabulation of Census data by U.S.D.A. 2/ Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plants in production, sales, price, wholesale value, 1959 and 1961, and indicated plants in production, 1962, in 6 selected States.

State	Plants in Production			Bunches Sold		Wholesale price		Value of Sales at Wholesale 2/	
	1959	1961	Intended 1962	1959	1961	1959	1961	1959	1961
	1,000 plants	1,000 plants	1,000 plants	1,000 bunches	1,000 bunches	dollars	dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
California	12,459	10,921	10,802	3,936	3,302	0.43	0.50	1,678	1,646
Colorado	466	480	492	150	126	1.31	1.28	195	161
Florida	24,783	36,602	38,588	7,637	8,405	.68	.70	5,159	5,891
Illinois	4,626	4,774	4,471	1,095	974	1.00	.97	1,090	946
Iowa	826	663	633	260	208	1.05	1.15	274	239
New York: 1/ Long Island	2,207	2,146	1,897	784	743	.72	.62	562	459
Upstate	2,757	3,172	3,183	884	933	.96	.92	850	858
Total 6 States	48,124	58,758	60,066	14,746	14,691	0.67	0.69	9,808	10,200

1/ 1959 New York separation into Long Island and Upstate determined from special tabulation of Census data by U.S.D.A. 2/ Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

GLADIOLUS

Acres in production, sales, price, wholesale value, 1959 and 1961, and indicated acres in production, 1962, in 6 selected States.

State	Acres in Production			Dozen Spikes Sold		Wholesale price		Value of Sales at Wholesale 2/	
	1959	1961	Intended 1962	1959	1961	1959	1961	1959	1961
	acres	acres	acres	1,000 dozen	1,000 dozen	dollars	dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
California	731	686	750	2,489	2,367	0.55	0.60	1,377	1,416
Colorado	65	39	37	96	34	.63	.72	61	25
Florida	7,520	7,300	7,275	15,091	16,314	.53	.52	7,982	8,443
Illinois	1,002	1,021	1,008	1,200	1,058	.37	.37	444	394
Iowa	78	109	100	63	56	.78	.92	49	52
New York: 1/ Long Island	42	27	29	68	61	.59	.53	40	32
Upstate	630	540	440	773	800	.45	.38	350	301
Total 6 States	10,068	9,722	9,639	19,780	20,690	0.52	0.52	10,303	10,663

1/ 1959 New York separation into Long Island and Upstate determined from special tabulation of Census data by U.S.D.A. 2/ Equivalent wholesale value for all sales.

FLORIDA FLOWER SHIPMENTS - WEEKLY - 1961-62 SEASON

Week Ending	CUT GLADIOLUS				CUT CHRYSANTHEMUMS				POTTED MUMS
	Air	Rail	Truck	TOTAL 1961-62	Air	Rail	Truck	TOTAL 1961-62	TOTAL 1961-62
	Hampers				Cartons				Cartons
Oct. 7	327	1223	487	2,037	149	339	238	726	383
Oct. 14	828	3294	2177	6,299	110	397	292	799	618
Oct. 21	858	4140	4147	9,145	107	599	212	918	1,741
Oct. 28	738	4632	6048	11,418	261	755	1262	2,278	603
Nov. 4	765	3423	9370	13,558	768	419	1391	2,578	761
Nov. 11	504	4865	10530	15,899	464	799	3880	5,143	2,235
Nov. 18	938	6376	12676	19,990	409	819	8084	9,312	3,082
Nov. 25	524	7114	9856	17,494	517	1304	8437	10,258	814
Dec. 2	690	7554	10238	18,482	555	1920	8026	10,501	1,547
Dec. 9	624	9087	12719	22,430	529	2575	8435	11,539	2,187
Dec. 16	1065	9044	18544	28,653	713	2809	8051	11,573	3,670
Dec. 23	891	8295	14132	23,318	1123	2745	8875	12,743	967
Dec. 30	1112	6259	9378	16,749	517	2188	5609	8,314	1,042
Jan. 6	1455	7506	9485	18,446	781	2472	6286	9,539	2,484
Jan. 13	777	7964	10484	19,225	1105	2698	9656	13,459	1,812
Jan. 20	1503	9552	11510	22,565	1417	3066	9348	13,831	1,957
Jan. 27	1845	10379	17440	29,664	1227	3183	9938	14,348	2,281
Feb. 3	1371	9742	15316	26,429	1386	3189	9749	14,324	2,739
Feb. 10	1421	9959	15794	27,174	1609	3090	9087	13,786	3,212
Feb. 17	1465	9334	13194	23,993	1600	2990	7742	12,332	1,590
Feb. 24	1231	10552	18884	30,667	1495	3058	8362	12,915	3,434
Mar. 3	1210	10175	20152	31,537	770	3370	10474	14,614	1,973
Mar. 10	871	8820	10428	20,119	771	3186	11416	15,373	2,064
Mar. 17	1171	8910	11917	21,998	1223	3367	9562	14,152	2,157
Mar. 24	1449	8939	11179	21,567	1023	3376	10222	14,621	1,964
Mar. 31	2290	10502	17423	30,215	1657	3699	12032	17,388	2,600
Apr. 7	1124	11447	17908	30,479	783	3966	12832	17,581	3,292
Apr. 14	1260	10522	17659	29,441	755	3629	14596	18,980	7,952
Apr. 21	2325	12274	11652	26,251	1349	3856	12262	17,467	3,385
Apr. 28	1842	9925	17391	29,158	937	3061	10211	14,209	1,172
May 5	1843	9925	19257	31,025	628	3163	10928	14,719	4,905
May 12	3655	10181	19653	33,489	2144	2858	12213	17,215	2,529
May 19	1890	10924	16973	29,787	761	2740	8941	12,442	952
May 26	2933	9154	13151	25,238	868	1835	9048	11,751	958
June 2	1922	8371	6488	16,781	473	1777	5105	7,355	379
June 9	1104	4583	3909	9,596	677	1334	3698	5,709	89
June 16	376	3422	3149	6,947	716	1336	2661	4,713	667
June 23	668	1610	2187	4,465	752	1133	3171	5,056	147
June 30	296	773	1216	2,285	375	986	2132	3,493	270
TOTAL	49161	300751	454101	804,013	33504	90086	294464	418,054	76,614

POTTED CHRYSANTHEMUMS - BY TRUCK - MONTHLY - 1961-62 SEASON

ORIGIN

MONTH	FT. MYERS	BRADENTON & TAMPA	STUART	OTHERS	UPPER E. COAST AND OTHERS	TOTAL 1961-62
	Cartons 6-6" pots					
October	51	145	379	1,688	1,315	3,578
November	3,251	568	273	1,862	1,388	7,342
December	4,225	951	1,256	631	2,407	9,470
January	4,558	1,403	917	2,064	407	9,349
February	5,167	1,039	1,147	2,131	1,226	10,710
March	5,217	970	1,606	1,025	650	9,468
April	6,339	2,274	1,531	4,208	2,814	17,166
May	677	1,145	1,827	3,188	1,166	8,003
June	-	265	866	291	106	1,528
TOTAL	29,485	8,760	9,802	17,088	11,479	76,614

DESTINATION

MONTH	SOUTH	EAST	MIDWEST	TOTAL 1961-62
October	1,487	566	1,525	3,578
November	2,780	2,129	2,433	7,342
December	2,791	3,443	3,236	9,470
January	2,382	2,486	4,481	9,349
February	2,969	2,850	4,891	10,710
March	2,243	3,871	3,354	9,468
April	4,460	8,242	4,464	17,166
May	2,030	3,623	2,350	8,003
June	149	372	1,007	1,528
TOTAL	21,291	27,582	27,741	76,614

FLORIDA FLOWER SHIPMENTS - MONTHLY - 1961-62 SEASON
Total All Methods of Transportation

GLADIOLUS

ORIGIN					
MONTH	FT. MYERS	BRADENTON & TAMPA	LOWER EAST COAST	UPPER E.COAST AND OTHERS	TOTAL 1961-62
-----Hamper, average 20 bunches-----					
October	3,381	5,008	5,399	20,480	34,268
November	33,548	14,388	8,784	16,939	73,659
December	58,075	20,767	19,515	1,609	99,966
January	62,646	20,736	18,914	994	103,490
February	62,294	21,317	25,209	1,433	110,253
March	58,703	24,441	23,133	1,158	107,435
April	53,001	34,498	25,971	9,776	123,246
May	20,395	28,786	18,144	55,342	122,667
June	532	2,493	4,322	21,682	29,029
TOTAL	352,775	172,434	149,391	129,413	804,013

MONTH	DESTINATION			TOTAL
	SOUTH	EAST	MIDWEST	1961-62
-----Hamper, average 20 bunches-----				
October	2,915	20,238	11,115	34,268
November	13,029	37,443	23,187	73,659
December	23,380	46,205	30,381	99,966
January	23,625	45,795	34,070	103,490
February	24,794	50,272	35,187	110,253
March	24,915	48,889	33,631	107,435
April	28,831	54,982	39,433	123,246
May	17,698	64,492	40,477	122,667
June	2,245	16,674	10,110	29,029
TOTAL	161,432	384,990	257,591	804,013

CUT CHRYSANTHEMUMS

ORIGIN						
MONTH	FT. MYERS	BRADENTON & TAMPA	STUART	OTHERS	UPPER E. COAST AND OTHERS	TOTAL 1961-62
-----Cartons, average 22 bunches-----						
October	387	945	2,961	1,036	700	6,029
November	4,651	4,939	15,959	3,274	4,336	33,159
December	8,596	4,944	27,439	5,456	2,399	48,834
January	11,303	6,148	32,026	7,844	1,206	58,527
February	9,033	6,532	23,286	11,318	2,825	52,994
March	9,499	11,308	33,222	10,228	3,564	67,821
April	8,718	11,247	35,697	10,437	5,232	71,331
May	3,491	8,218	36,284	4,575	5,919	58,487
June	2,382	963	15,844	-	1,683	20,872
TOTAL	58,060	55,244	222,718	54,168	27,864	418,054

MONTH	DESTINATION			TOTAL
	SOUTH	EAST	MIDWEST	1961-62
-----Cartons, average 22 bunches-----				
October	1,729	2,157	2,143	6,029
November	3,541	23,698	5,920	33,159
December	6,788	28,833	13,213	48,834
January	7,757	34,448	16,322	58,527
February	6,528	29,422	17,044	52,994
March	8,194	37,657	21,970	67,821
April	8,163	42,660	20,508	71,331
May	7,588	32,793	18,106	58,487
June	2,418	12,285	6,169	20,872
TOTAL	52,706	243,953	121,395	418,054

FLORIDA HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES CENSUS
GREENHOUSE AREA AND OUT-DOOR PRODUCTION AREA FOR 1959

County	Greenhouse Area 1/		Out-door Production Area		Bulb Crops
	Florist Crops	Nursery Crops	Florist Crops	Nursery Crops	
	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Acres	Acres	Acres
Baker	-	4,740	-	845	-
Brevard	-	-	247	16	-
Broward	152,370	14,850	46	381	-
Dade	342,475	96,852	287	502	1
Duval	168,534	21,850	40	123	-
Hardee	-	-	-	68	-
Highlands	1,000	-	12	204	420
Hillsborough	73,100	4,150	1,104	384	7
Indian River	7,610	4,100	26	57	-
Jackson	-	-	285	16	2
Lake	116,556	24,000	669	475	5
Lee	9,260	-	4,188	78	191
Manatee	97,046	10,528	379	109	1
Marion	-	-	962	90	-
Martin	129,860	-	193	-	-
Orange	2,060,892	4,260	220	379	91
Palm Beach	133,750	2,950	752	318	9
Pasco	-	-	-	88	-
Pinellas	121,359	23,647	28	206	-
Polk	36,284	35,410	81	545	9
Putnam	900	-	510	41	50
Saint Johns	-	-	199	-	-
Saint Lucie	24,500	-	14	19	-
Sarasota	10,232	-	-	111	-
Seminole	327,300	1,700	433	54	12
Volusia	250,729	28,306	860	67	-
Other	55,166	19,422	209	854	40
Total	4,118,923	296,765	11,744	6,030	838

VALUE AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ALL HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES, FLORIST CROPS,
NURSERY CROPS, BULB CROPS AND SELECTED KINDS OF PLANTS FOR 1959

County	2/ All Crops	Florist Crops	Nursery Crops	Bulb Crops	Foliage Plants 4/	Chrysanthemums	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Pompons	Others
Baker	728,526	-	728,526	-	-	-	-
Brevard	523,849	495,787	28,062	-	-	-	-
Broward	1,351,554	261,514	984,586	-	161,502	5/	5/
Dade	5,519,533	3,947,500	1,569,633	-	3,296,716	21,250	5/
Duval	526,033	332,277	193,720	-	53,898	-	-
Hardee	106,729	-	106,729	-	-	-	-
Highlands	1,207,877	93,051	454,841	659,985	5/	5/	-
Hillsborough	2,537,777	1,963,092	568,510	-	4,858	467,620	48,080
Indian River	390,075	339,015	51,060	-	-	308,844	5/
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	2,416,476	1,423,225	986,846	-	494,863	-	-
Lee	6,147,052	5,916,683	96,347	134,022	3,050	925,232	-
Manatee	677,440	450,215	227,025	-	213,137	-	5/
Marion	297,940	211,053	86,887	-	-	-	-
Martin	3,484,585	3,483,801	-	-	-	2,691,692	11,135
Orange	8,318,790	7,097,192	1,092,099	129,499	6,560,757	5/	5/
Palm Beach	3,030,790	2,277,083	673,175	-	585,072	519,491	122,294
Pasco	172,142	-	172,142	-	-	-	-
Pinellas	751,744	306,355	445,389	-	96,890	-	-
Polk	1,380,406	-	1,221,219	-	27,006	5/	5/
Putnam	592,865	556,704	31,161	-	-	-	-
Saint Johns	262,958	262,958	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucie	157,561	130,475	27,086	-	-	5/	5/
Sarasota	121,054	8,330	112,724	-	-	-	-
Seminole	1,258,875	1,189,136	5/	-	607,371	5/	5/
Volusia	1,741,900	1,569,346	172,554	-	54,157	-	-
Other	1,330,663	793,170	696,268	99,391	462,828	225,261	128,816
Total	45,035,194	33,107,962	10,726,589	1,022,897	12,622,105	5,159,390	310,325

- 1/ Includes both the area covered by glass and glass substitute. Sixty percent of the greenhouse area in the State is covered by glass and forty percent by glass substitutes.
2/ All crops are the sum of the value for florist, nursery and bulb crops as well as for flower seeds, vegetables grown in greenhouses and mushrooms. Data for the value of flower seeds, vegetables and mushrooms is not shown by counties because of the small numbers of establishments reporting.

FLORIDA HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES CENSUS
VALUE AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ALL HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES, FLORIST CROPS,
NURSERY CROPS, BULB CROPS AND SELECTED KINDS OF PLANTS FOR 1959

County	Gladiolus	Lilies 4/	Orchids 4/ Cattleya	Others	Roses 4/	Asparagus Plumosus
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Baker	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brevard	5/	-	5/	-	-	5/
Broward	-	-	17,517	24,560	-	-
Dade	29,760	33,611	144,330	69,064	11,139	-
Duval	-	3,350	5/	5/	5/	27,545
Hardee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highlands	-	16,051	-	-	-	-
Hillsborough	1,244,682	1,840	5/	4,330	4,180	5/
Indian River	-	-	5/	-	5/	-
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	5/	-	5/	-	-	403,374
Lee	3,851,585	5/	5/	-	-	-
Manatee	179,150	-	5/	-	-	-
Marion	-	-	-	-	-	44,000
Martin	-	94,559	5/	-	-	-
Orange	-	5/	5/	3,796	-	56,600
Palm Beach	624,796	17,335	5/	5/	-	5/
Pasco	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinellas	5/	5/	48,426	5/	-	-
Polk	5/	-	5/	-	-	-
Putnam	5/	-	-	-	-	88,125
Saint Johns	262,958	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucie	-	5/	-	-	5/	5/
Sarasota	-	-	5/	5/	-	-
Seminole	169,175	-	-	-	5/	114,306
Volusia	-	-	5/	-	-	1,320,292
Other	1,619,687	21,348	329,185	88,347	125,668	42,133
Total	7,981,793	188,094	539,458	190,097	140,987	2,096,375

VALUE AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR ALL HORTICULTURAL SPECIALTIES, FLORIST CROPS,
NURSERY CROPS, BULB CROPS AND SELECTED KINDS OF PLANTS FOR 1959

County	Broad Leaved Evergreen	Orange Trees	Grapefruit Trees	Nut Trees	Gladiolus Corms	Caladium Tubers
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Baker	346,675	177,792	20,522	-	24,997	-
Brevard	11,865	5/	5/	-	-	-
Broward	213,235	9,037	1,770	-	-	-
Dade	365,266	36,991	8,532	5/	-	-
Duval	144,195	2,600	569	-	56	-
Hardee	-	95,650	5/	-	-	-
Highlands	-	418,942	5/	-	-	624,685
Hillsborough	167,310	208,747	2,606	5/	-	-
Indian River	3,152	23,822	9,710	-	-	-
Jackson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lake	130,572	656,029	22,815	-	-	-
Lee	13,468	-	-	134,022	-	-
Manatee	59,604	38,050	4,356	-	-	-
Marion	5/	41,043	5/	-	-	-
Martin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orange	582,431	320,266	8,621	5/	-	110,500
Palm Beach	420,683	9,068	3,229	5/	-	-
Pasco	-	158,808	12,284	-	-	-
Pinellas	244,972	11,410	3,450	5/	-	-
Polk	260,491	542,267	52,587	5/	-	-
Putnam	7,204	7,943	732	5/	-	-
Saint Johns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucie	5,535	5,715	5/	-	-	-
Sarasota	78,099	1,350	655	-	-	-
Seminole	23,447	24,320	-	-	-	-
Volusia	44,731	47,006	1,485	-	-	-
Other	244,593	72,070	32,707	22,068	243,813	23,066
Total	3,367,528	2,906,926	186,630	156,090	268,866	758,251

3/ Includes both rooted cuttings and potted plants.

4/ Includes both cut flowers and potted plants.

5/ Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for individual establishments.

Census of Agriculture, U. S. Department of Commerce.

NURSERY PRODUCTS - PRODUCTION AND SALES 1961 IN 6 SELECTED STATES

Sales of eight classes of nursery products grown in California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, and New York had a wholesale value of \$55.6 million in 1961, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is 15 percent above the wholesale value of \$48.4 million reported in the 1960 Census of Agriculture for the same classes of nursery products sold in 1959.

The plant material classifications covered were coniferous evergreens, broad-leaved evergreens, deciduous shade trees, deciduous shrubs, rose plants, deciduous fruit and nut trees, grape vines, and citrus and subtropical fruit trees. Of the eight classes of nursery products, only deciduous shrubs, rose plants and grape vines decreased in total wholesale value of sales. Broad-leaved evergreens were valued at \$16.1 million, coniferous evergreens at \$13.0 million, citrus and subtropical fruit trees \$7.4 million, rose plants \$6.4 million, deciduous fruit and nut trees \$4.9 million, deciduous shade trees \$4.2 million, deciduous shrubs \$3.0 million and grape vines \$0.5 million.

Highlights of the current report are the increased inventories in California except for grape vines and deciduous fruit and nut trees, and the large increases in value of sales for coniferous and broad-leaved evergreens in this State. There is an apparent shift to evergreens from deciduous shrubs in all States except California and Colorado. These two States are expanding numbers in each of these groups. There is also an apparent shift in the growing of rose plants from New York and Iowa to other States.

California continued to lead the other five States in dollar sales of the 8 classes of nursery products surveyed with a total of \$31.9 million out of the \$55.6 million reported for all 6 States. Each of the States, except Illinois, showed higher 1961 dollar sales than in 1959, although quantities sold in many instances were down from 1959.

Dollar sales in 1961 of the 8 classes of Florida nursery products were only moderately higher than in 1959. While fewer citrus and subtropical trees were sold in 1961, this was offset by higher average prices per tree. Citrus and subtropical fruit trees account for about 40% of the value of sales of the 8 classes surveyed. The slightly reduced inventory of this group may reflect in part some of the losses which occurred from the freeze in early January 1962, even though the holdings were requested as of January 1, 1962. Dollar sales were down for deciduous shade trees, deciduous shrubs and grape vines. Due to the smaller inventory shown for these 3 classes, continued decreased sales are probable. Evergreens, both coniferous and broad-leaved show marked expansions in plant holdings. A large part of the Florida nursery business, that of growing tropical evergreens, is not included in this survey.

NURSERY PRODUCTS

Gross Wholesale Value of Sales 1961, in 6 Selected States

State	GROSS WHOLESALE VALUE OF SALES								TOTAL
	Coni-ferous Ever-greens	Broad-leaved Ever-greens	Deci-duous Shade Trees	Decid-uous Shrubs	Rose Plants	Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees	Grape-vines	Citrus and sub Tropi-cal Fruit Trees ^{1/}	
	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
California	6,081	10,815	1,314	609	6,125	2,754	318	3,896	31,912
Colorado	156	20	73	26	9	8	0.3	---	292.3
Florida	489	3,775	132	215	46	403	1.6	3,483	8,544.6
Illinois	2,404	126	938	847	10	398	0.7	---	4,723.7
Iowa	984	25	548	551	2	321	0.7	---	2,431.7
New York:									
Long Island	1,699	962	599	257	23	77	^{2/}	---	3,617
Upstate	1,230	337	578	545	206	966	184	---	4,046
TOTAL 6 STATES	13,043	16,060	4,182	3,050	6,421	4,927	505.3	7,379	55,567.3

^{1/} No commercial production in Colorado, Illinois, Iowa and New York.
^{2/} Small production, included in Upstate.

AVOCADOS: PRODUCTION, SEASON AVERAGE PRICE TO GROWERS AND VALUE BY STATES,
AND IMPORTS, CROP YEARS 1947-48 THROUGH 1961-62

Crop Year	Florida			California			United States			United States Imports
	Production 1/	Price 2/ Per Ton	Value	Production 1/	Price 2/ Per Ton	Value	Production 1/	Price 2/ Per Ton	Value	
	Tons	Dol.	\$1,000	Tons	Dol.	\$1,000	Tons	Dol.	\$1,000	
1947-48	2,300	200	460	18,600	400	7,440	20,900	378	7,900	2,993
1948-49	3,100	180	558	14,400	400	5,670	17,500	361	6,318	3,763
1949-50	5,000	150	750	15,500	446	6,913	20,500	373	7,663	3,206
1950-51	5,500	134	737	22,400	343	7,683	27,900	302	8,420	3,944
1951-52	6,500	106	689	28,000	270	7,560	34,500	239	8,249	4,586
1952-53	8,700	122	1,061	23,200	348	8,074	31,900	286	9,135	3,460
1953-54	10,600	108	1,145	21,300	370	7,881	31,900	282	9,026	4,138
1954-55	11,800	114	1,288	45,200	209	9,447	57,000	190	10,735	3,698
1955-56	14,300	112	1,540	20,000	414	8,280	34,300	292	9,784	2,671
1956-57	10,800	124	1,200	15,800	440	6,952	26,600	319	8,152	3,304
1957-58	14,800	106	1,511	46,300	195	9,028	61,100	174	10,539	2,860
1958-59	4,100	138	511	51,500	168	8,652	55,600	166	9,163	3,534
1959-60	8,000	88	620	65,000	95	5,700	73,000	94	6,320	4,384
1960-61	1,800	175	315	35,500	280	9,940	37,300	275	10,255	3,068
1961-62 3/	6,100	170	1,037	50,000	210	10,500	56,100	206	11,537	85

1/ Includes quantities produced and not marketed. 3/ Preliminary
2/ Equivalent returns to growers at first delivery point.

AVOCADOS, MANGOES, LIMES: TRUCK SHIPMENTS BY WEEKS, CROP YEAR 1961-62

Week Ending	Out-of-State Shipments			Week Ending	Out-of-State Shipments		
	Avocados	Mangoes	Limes		Avocados	Mangoes	Limes
	----- Carlot Equivalents -----				----- Carlot Equivalents -----		
Aug. 1-5	1	5	26	Feb. 17	-	-	1
12	1	4	18	24	-	-	2
19	1	3	10	Mar. 3	-	-	3
26	1	-	9	10	-	-	2
Sept. 2	4	-	9	17	-	-	2
9	5	-	13	24	-	-	2
16	9	-	10	31	-	-	2
23	10	-	6	Apr. 7	-	-	4
30	12	-	4	14	-	-	5
Oct. 7	13	-	2	21	-	-	5
14	24	-	1	28	-	-	6
21	29	-	2	May 5	-	-	5
28	31	-	3	12	-	-	8
Nov. 4	32	-	2	19	-	1	11
11	39	-	1	26	-	6	14
18	31	-	4	June 2	-	11	15
25	6	-	1	9	-	17	21
Dec. 2	37	-	2	16	-	15	17
9	26	-	4	23	-	13	31
16	15	-	5	30	-	13	33
23	8	-	9	July 7	1	10	8
30	5	-	2	14	3	10	15
Jan. 6	8	-	2	21	11	11	15
13	6	-	1	28	10	11	26
20	2	-	1	29-31	3	1	5
27	-	-	2	Total	384	131	410
Feb. 3	-	-	1				
10	-	-	2				

Note: Carlot - 28,000 pounds.
Imports into Florida Dominican Republic AVOCADOS Week Ending August 12- 40 lbs; August 26- 1,760 lbs; September 9- 4,960 lbs; September 16- 2,720 lbs; May 19- 1,104 lbs; June 23- 1,164 lbs; July 21- 1,400 lbs; Season Total 13,148 lbs. LIMES Week Ending January 20- 660 lbs.

AVOCADOS AND MANGOES: RAIL EXPRESS RATES, ORIGIN HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA AREA, 1962

Destination	Per 100 Pounds Plus 30¢ Per Shipment	Destination	Per 100 Pounds Plus 30¢ Per Shipment	Destination	Per 100 Pounds Plus 30¢ Per Shipment
	Dollars		Dollars		Dollars
Boston	6.24	Cleveland	6.99	Minneapolis	8.93
New York	5.75	Detroit	7.15	Kansas City	8.06
Philadelphia	5.48	Chicago	6.99	Dallas	7.57
Baltimore	5.34	St. Louis	6.56	New Orleans	5.79
Pittsburgh	5.97	Cincinnati	6.24	Atlanta	4.36

TRANSPORTATION
Florida Fresh Fruit
and Vegetable Shipments - Nine Seasons

The U. S. D. A. - Fruit and Vegetable Market News Branch in Washington tabulates the rail information from reports which were furnished by the various originating rail lines, and was the source of the rail data. Truck shipments shown here were collected through the help of the Florida Road Guard Inspection Stations at check points strategically located along the St. Marys River and Suwannee River. Mixed rail carlot analysis was made by the U. S. D. A. - Florida Crop Reporting Service, and was based on the mixed rail car waybills.

Effective January 1, 1960, the U. S. truck conversion factors for fresh fruit and vegetable loadings were changed. These new truck conversion factors were based on the most usual rail loadings for 1959 from the major producing areas throughout the country.

The heavier package loadings of rail cars in recent years has made it necessary to adjust the shipment data for earlier years in order to give uniformity to historical comparisons. The rail and truck shipment data presented in this publication has been adjusted as follows:

Rail - Data for all years prior to the 1958-59 season have been adjusted to the average number of packages per car in 1958-59. Data for the 1958-59 and 1959-60 seasons are unadjusted.

Truck - Data for all years prior to the 1959-60 season have been adjusted to approximately the average number of packages per rail car in 1958-59. Data for the fall 1959 season were adjusted. Data after January 1, 1960 were not adjusted.

The citrus rail loading factors continue unchanged; therefore, no adjustments were necessary.

FLORIDA AIR SHIPMENTS

Commodity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
----- Carlot or Carlot Equivalents -----									
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	69	67

FLORIDA BOAT SHIPMENTS

Oranges	1,299	1,558	1,353	1,609	1,039	89	259	144	267
Grapefruit	159	46	172	160	163	240	77	228	549
Tangerines	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	-	-
TOTAL CITRUS	1,458	1,604	1,525	1,780	1,202	329	339	372	816

RAIL-TRUCK (PIGGY BACK) SHIPMENTS

Oranges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	802	3,526
Grapefruit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	916	2,270
Tangerines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	188
Mixed Citrus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	535
TOTAL CITRUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,930	6,519
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Watermelons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	219
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	223
Celery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Corn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306
Radishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	181
Mixed Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
TOTAL VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499
TOTAL VEGS. & MISCL. FRUITS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	722
TOTAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,972	7,241

RAIL EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

Mixed Car Citrus	3,896	5,843	5,115	5,316	3,807	6,438	5,470	4,723	2,236
Strawberries	3	59	39	10	1	-	9	36	77
Mixed Car Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPRESSE (FRTS. & VEGS.)	3,899	5,902	5,154	5,326	3,808	6,438	5,479	4,759	2,313

RAIL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Commodity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Oranges	16,711	13,165	11,634	8,995	6,982	5,280	6,674	4,747	5,255
Grapefruit	15,188	12,457	11,702	10,202	7,933	8,574	7,321	6,589	5,997
Tangerines	2,228	2,143	1,898	1,710	800	1,320	799	1,352	1,056
Mixed Citrus	7,498	5,842	5,640	4,257	2,931	2,400	2,535	2,173	2,513
TOTAL CITRUS	41,625	33,607	30,874	25,164	18,646	17,574	17,329	15,161	14,821
Watermelons	13,158	11,508	10,780	7,035	6,916	2,635	3,665	3,175	2,222
Cantaloups	10	11	15	-	1	-	-	-	-
Limes	3	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Avocados 1/	5	14	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT	13,176	11,541	10,796	7,035	6,919	2,635	3,665	3,175	2,222
Beans & Limas	1,950	2,154	2,020	1,397	962	909	997	1,010	916
Cabbage	2,586	3,796	3,471	2,074	1,229	1,650	1,793	1,612	1,559
Cauliflower	62	96	214	54	-	2	10	7	4
Celery	7,618	6,980	6,464	5,413	4,268	5,409	5,680	5,090	4,606
Corn, Green	3,615	4,571	5,094	3,308	3,992	4,099	4,486	3,246	4,799
Cucumbers	996	1,131	885	755	800	635	668	962	679
Escarole-Endive	1,017	1,078	803	1,027	725	828	683	514	438
Greens (All Types)	118	162	118	94	61	30	42	48	37
Lettuce & Romaine	47	81	77	63	32	27	33	50	17
Peppers	1,173	1,724	1,604	1,101	597	818	1,173	1,278	1,175
Potatoes	6,138	5,251	4,557	2,979	2,562	3,433	2,762	5,970	5,063
Radishes	126	110	112	143	152	249	239	215	216
Sweet Potatoes	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomatoes	4,962	7,026	6,887	4,305	3,479	4,377	4,446	6,648	7,047
Other Variety Vegetables 2/	11	22	1	-	1	1	12	3	1
Mixed Car Vegetables	4,318	5,433	5,367	4,510	2,910	4,543	4,845	5,414	6,377
TOTAL VEGETABLES	34,778	39,625	37,695	27,213	21,770	27,010	27,869	32,067	32,934
TOTAL VEGETABLES & MISCL. FRUIT	47,954	51,166	48,491	34,248	28,689	29,645	31,534	35,242	35,156
TOTAL ALL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	89,579	84,773	79,365	59,412	47,335	47,219	48,863	50,403	49,977

INTERSTATE TRUCK PASSINGS OF FLORIDA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR NINE SEASONS

Oranges	25,122	26,025	24,515	23,724	18,502	15,882	21,577	15,715	21,595
Grapefruit	18,388	18,042	19,852	19,055	15,305	17,801	18,190	17,387	20,728
Tangerines	3,391	4,038	3,621	3,632	2,052	3,015	2,476	3,894	3,210
TOTAL CITRUS	46,901	48,105	47,988	46,411	35,859	36,698	42,243	36,996	45,533
Avocados	681	798	906	897	1,054	447	758	184	384
Limes	516	550	436	481	247	354	385	320	410
Mangoes	26	34	41	74	9	85	38	121	134
Cantaloups	95	174	261	82	102	91	63	52	52
Strawberries	323	437	426	327	87	96	285	331	599
Watermelons (Regular Type) 3/	15,072	14,589	16,851	15,000	19,329	14,122	20,952	25,050	18,286
Watermelons (Icebox Type)	44	33	25	3	13	10	11	7	2
Other Fruits 4/	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS	16,759	16,615	18,947	16,864	20,841	15,209	22,492	26,065	19,867
Beans (Snap)	6,734	7,570	6,414	5,596	4,614	5,181	5,638	6,451	5,762
Limas 5/	234	205	176	182	159	98	134	180	103
Cabbage	5,600	5,943	6,922	5,558	5,653	6,723	7,882	7,337	6,803
Cauliflower	472	468	428	182	68	77	111	109	126
Celery	3,591	4,138	4,150	5,132	4,220	4,637	4,796	4,598	4,841
Corn, Green	3,592	3,776	4,449	4,592	4,330	5,784	5,448	4,826	6,084
Cucumbers 6/	3,886	4,196	4,762	5,201	4,006	3,817	4,047	4,605	4,720
Eggplant	974	979	1,036	1,071	787	1,078	1,095	1,138	1,303
Escarole-Endive	797	1,086	1,262	1,275	1,459	1,550	1,597	1,601	1,757
Lettuce	717	1,226	993	934	493	378	475	566	589
Peppers	2,936	3,205	3,389	3,232	2,186	3,141	3,385	4,067	4,263
Potatoes	5,827	7,434	9,195	11,334	8,734	5,790	5,943	5,487	3,392
Radishes	651	870	1,079	1,193	1,083	1,118	1,331	1,562	1,495
Southern Peas	547	519	509	549	485	412	450	428	362
Squash	1,237	1,660	1,560	1,343	1,231	1,218	1,726	1,667	1,518
Tomatoes 7/	9,561	14,009	13,133	13,416	8,006	10,959	10,532	12,278	12,896
Bunched Vegetables 8/	232	337	177	99	236	171	306	250	228
Other Vegetables 9/	648	781	519	506	680	774	914	1,045	1,544
TOTAL VEGETABLES	48,236	58,401	60,293	61,395	48,430	52,906	55,810	58,195	57,786
TOTAL VEGETABLES & MISCL. FRUIT	64,995	75,016	79,240	78,259	69,271	68,115	78,302	84,260	77,653
TOTAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	111,896	123,121	127,228	124,670	105,130	104,813	120,545	121,256	123,186

See footnotes page 35.

FLORIDA MIXED RAIL FREIGHT, EXPRESS, AND FIGGY BACK SHIPMENT ANALYSIS AND
ESTIMATE OF SOME FLORIDA PRODUCE NOT REPORTED FOR NINE SEASONS

FRUITS

Commodity	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
RAIL FREIGHT, EXPRESS AND FIGGY BACK ----- Carlot or Carlot Equivalents -----									
Mixed Citrus (Actual)	7,498	5,842	5,640	4,257	2,931	2,400	2,535	2,378	5,284
Oranges	3,103	2,991	2,978	2,333	1,524	1,214	1,377	1,268	2,869
Grapefruit	3,894	2,196	2,019	1,413	1,096	974	991	881	1,897
Tangerines	501	655	643	511	311	212	167	229	518
Avocados (Estimate)	55	59	60	63	50	5	54	6	30
Limes (Estimate)	71	72	27	1	5	25	34	26	24
Mangoes (Estimate)	10	11	15	4	1	7	8	14	19

VEGETABLES

RAIL FREIGHT & EXPRESS									
Mixed Vegetables (Actual)	4,318	5,433	5,367	4,510	2,910	4,543	4,845	5,414	6,319
Beans & Lima	715	790	776	635	364	505	453	494	533
Cabbage	238	408	549	299	126	325	370	454	578
Cauliflower	26	43	29	17	-	2	9	5	7
Celery	453	531	534	448	297	696	884	1,257	1,418
Corn, Green	389	320	384	294	215	446	368	471	719
Cucumbers	205	233	306	297	181	234	255	307	360
Eggplant	153	146	176	139	72	98	94	103	135
Escarole-Endive	906	1,060	891	935	742	1,013	984	956	1,019
Lettuce-Romaine	229	236	359	96	88	91	109	138	111
Peppers	663	835	927	746	284	585	604	529	664
Potatoes	22	12	12	9	4	19	27	30	37
Radishes	102	198	175	250	156	286	308	402	402
Squash	147	217	173	133	117	87	93	104	82
Tomatoes	2	-	-	2	2	-	13	11	25
Other Variety Vegetables	68	404	76	210	262	176	274	153	229
STRAIGHT CARS									
Squash (Estimate)	68	57	44	25	36	13	35	20	45
Eggplant (Estimate)	33	21	68	54	18	22	45	33	39

FLORIDA INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS BY VARIOUS MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FOR NINE SEASONS

SHIPPING SEASON AUGUST 1 THRU JULY 31

TOTAL RAIL-BOAT-TRUCK INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

Includes data in Mixed Car Analysis & Estimate of a few Fruit & Vegetable Commodities not Officially Reported during Season

Oranges	49,081	48,011	44,214	40,542	30,832	27,191	33,902	26,114	33,512
Grapefruit	36,613	34,213	35,034	32,170	25,472	29,224	27,979	27,318	31,441
Tangerines	6,186	6,935	6,254	5,959	3,212	4,624	3,500	5,751	4,972
Mixed Citrus (Rail & Express)					Converted				
TOTAL CITRUS	93,880	89,159	85,502	78,671	59,516	61,039	65,381	59,183	69,925
Avocados	741	871	966	960	1,104	452	812	190	414
Limes	590	630	464	482	253	379	419	346	434
Mangoes	36	45	56	78	10	92	46	135	153
Gantaloups	105	185	276	82	103	91	63	52	52
Strawberries	326	496	465	337	88	96	353	436	747
Watermelons (Regular Type) 3/	28,230	26,097	27,656	22,038	26,258	16,767	24,628	28,267	20,727
Watermelons (Icebox Type)	44	33	25	3	13	10	11	7	2
Other Miscellaneous Fruits 4/	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS	30,074	28,357	29,909	23,980	27,829	17,891	26,332	29,433	22,529
Beans & Lima	9,633	10,719	9,386	7,800	6,099	6,693	7,222	8,135	7,314
Cabbage	8,424	10,147	10,942	7,931	7,008	8,698	10,045	9,403	8,940
Cauliflower	560	607	671	253	68	81	131	121	137
Celery	11,662	11,649	11,168	10,993	8,785	10,742	11,350	10,945	10,869
Corn, Green	7,596	8,667	9,927	8,194	8,537	10,329	10,302	8,543	11,603
Cucumbers 5/	5,087	5,589	5,974	6,253	4,987	4,686	4,970	5,874	5,759
Eggplant	1,160	1,146	1,260	1,264	877	1,198	1,234	1,274	1,483
Escarole-Endive	2,720	3,224	3,047	3,237	2,926	3,391	3,264	3,071	3,214
Greens (All Types - Rail)	118	162	118	94	61	30	42	48	37
Lettuce-Romaine	993	1,543	1,429	1,093	613	496	617	754	717
Peppers	4,772	5,764	5,950	5,079	3,067	4,524	5,162	5,874	6,103
Potatoes	11,987	12,697	13,764	14,322	11,300	9,242	8,732	11,487	8,798
Radishes	879	1,178	1,366	1,586	1,391	1,653	1,878	2,179	2,114
Southern Peas (Truck)	547	519	609	549	485	412	450	428	362
Squash	1,452	1,934	1,777	1,501	1,384	1,318	1,654	1,791	1,639
Sweet Potatoes (Rail)	21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tomatoes 7/	14,545	21,035	20,024	17,723	11,487	15,342	14,991	18,937	20,149
Bunched Vegetables (Truck) 8/	232	337	177	99	236	171	306	250	228
Other Vegetables (Truck) 9/	648	781	519	506	680	774	914	1,045	1,544
Other Vegetables (Rail) 11/	79	426	77	210	263	177	286	156	293
Mixed Vegetables (Rail & Express)					Converted				
TOTAL VEGETABLES	83,115	98,104	98,205	88,687	70,254	79,957	83,760	90,315	91,303
TOTAL VEGS. & MISCL. FRUITS	113,189	126,461	128,114	112,667	98,063	97,848	110,092	119,748	113,832
TOTAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	207,069	215,620	213,616	191,338	157,599	158,887	175,473	178,931	183,757

See footnotes page 35.

TRANSPORTATION
FLORIDA FRESH FRUIT
AND VEGETABLE SHIPMENTS - 1961-62 SEASON

FLORIDA AIR SHIPMENTS

Commodity	1961 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1962 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	TOTAL
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	15	15	15	14	8	-	-	-	67

FLORIDA BOAT SHIPMENTS

Oranges	-	-	5	6	7	9	14	22	78	82	27	17	267
Grapefruit	-	1	55	67	25	19	122	117	63	54	5	1	549
Tangerines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CITRUS	-	1	60	73	32	28	136	139	161	136	32	18	816

FLORIDA RAIL-TRUCK (PIGGY BACK) 1961-62 SEASON

Oranges	-	-	45	246	260	425	344	432	486	703	482	103	3526
Grapefruit	-	-	99	177	196	296	294	373	357	288	150	32	2270
Tangerines	-	-	-	23	96	42	11	12	4	-	-	-	188
Mixed Citrus	-	-	3	50	56	79	60	66	53	64	63	41	536
TOTAL CITRUS	-	-	147	496	608	842	709	883	900	1055	703	176	6519
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Watermelons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	112	40	219
TOTAL MISCL. FRT.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	67	112	40	223
Celery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
Corn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Peppers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	256	-	-	306
Radishes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	66	63	19	-	181
Mixed Vegetables	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
TOTAL VEGETABLES	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	33	107	337	19	-	499
TOTAL VEGS. & MISCL. FRT.	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	33	111	404	131	40	722
TOTAL ALL FRTS. & VEGS.	-	-	147	496	611	842	709	916	1011	1459	834	216	7241

FLORIDA RAIL EXPRESS

Mixed Citrus	-	-	3	100	912	344	376	309	137	55	-	-	2236
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	41	9	-	-	-	77
Mixed Car Vegetables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPRESS (Frt. & Vgs.)	-	-	3	100	913	344	402	350	146	55	-	-	2313

FLORIDA RAIL FREIGHT

Oranges	-	2	126	353	711	772	855	669	487	609	414	237	5255
Grapefruit	5	4	427	524	665	843	721	836	706	689	407	170	5997
Tangerines	-	-	-	159	498	260	62	70	16	1	-	-	1056
Mixed Citrus	1	-	29	229	418	381	281	384	288	284	157	61	2513
TOTAL CITRUS	6	6	582	1265	2282	2256	1919	1979	1497	1583	978	468	14821
Watermelons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	149	628	1259	156	2222
Cantaloups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avocados	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL MISCL. FRUIT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	149	628	1259	156	2222
Beans & Limas	-	-	7	128	197	98	178	188	84	35	-	-	916
Broccoli	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	2	-	-	-	11
Cabbage	-	-	-	9	118	229	161	303	586	153	-	-	1559
Carrots	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	10	5	5	11	-	38
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Celery	-	-	-	178	439	643	721	730	903	742	250	-	4606
Corn, Green	-	-	103	218	108	25	92	254	637	1591	1720	51	4799
Cucumbers	-	-	95	125	107	40	66	76	17	142	10	-	679
Escarole-Endive	-	-	-	49	24	38	32	97	72	119	7	-	438
Greens (All Types)	-	-	-	2	6	3	11	4	8	3	-	-	37
Lettuce & Romaine	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	7	1	2	-	-	17
Onions, Dry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	14
Peppers	-	-	-	49	211	170	124	251	143	149	76	2	1175
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	18	110	213	590	1655	2456	21	-	5063
Radishes	-	-	-	4	38	35	24	28	42	21	-	-	216
Tomatoes	-	-	17	931	919	730	618	1226	941	1587	78	-	7047
Other Var. Vgs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mixed Car Vgs. 12/	-	-	48	424	924	757	898	1152	1108	867	126	-	6314
TOTAL VEGETABLES	-	-	275	2158	3109	2879	3151	4921	6216	7873	2299	53	32934
TOTAL VEGS. & MISCL. FRT.	-	-	275	2158	3109	2879	3151	4951	6365	8501	3558	209	35156
TOTAL ALL FRTS. & VEGS.	6	6	857	3423	5391	5135	5070	6930	7862	10084	4536	677	49977

See footnotes page 35.

INTERSTATE TRUCK PASSINGS OF FLORIDA FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BY MONTHS

Commodity	1961 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1962 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	TOTAL
--- Carlot or Carlot Equivalents ---													
Oranges	-	28	1021	2508	3374	3418	3005	2981	2188	1866	904	302	21595
Grapefruit	4	241	2488	2162	1755	2889	2875	3476	2443	1600	622	173	20728
Tangerines	-	-	1	676	1739	617	98	49	28	2	-	-	3210
TOTAL	4	269	3510	5346	6868	6924	5978	6506	4659	3468	1526	475	45533
Avocados	5	37	104	121	72	16	-	-	-	-	-	29	384
Limes	68	37	9	9	21	6	7	9	20	45	109	70	410
Mangoes	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	66	43	134
Cantaloup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	33	1	52
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	14	69	164	235	116	1	-	-	599
Watermelons 10/	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	97	1040	4897	10352	1893	18286
Icebox Melons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTAL NON CITRUS	86	74	113	130	110	95	171	343	1177	4972	10560	2035	19867
Beans (Processed)	-	-	14	272	112	2	16	4	31	101	1	-	553
Beans (Fresh)	-	1	100	778	790	662	791	847	725	502	13	-	5209
Limas 5/	-	-	2	7	7	4	6	9	11	29	28	-	103
Cabbage	-	-	-	37	512	1297	1357	1733	1562	290	15	-	6803
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	15	42	36	14	14	5	-	-	126
Celery	-	-	1	347	577	634	661	874	764	570	281	2	4841
Corn	-	-	258	395	413	220	288	522	1038	1581	1283	110	6084
Cucumbers 6/	-	5	340	693	667	485	421	621	526	883	99	-	4720
Eggplant	1	2	76	167	168	162	94	197	144	146	108	38	1303
Escarole-Endive	-	-	18	170	228	198	303	343	279	213	7	-	1757
Lettuce	-	-	8	40	80	75	119	132	89	45	4	-	589
Peppers	1	-	10	227	454	618	649	746	581	653	309	15	4263
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	32	130	162	391	1196	1443	38	-	3392
Radishes	-	-	90	194	183	152	200	218	257	185	16	-	1495
Southern Peas	4	4	15	26	12	4	2	7	67	108	111	2	362
Squash	-	1	69	181	228	233	257	182	154	193	20	-	1518
Tomatoes 7/	-	-	19	1267	1476	1839	1807	2056	2001	2134	296	1	12896
Bunched Vegetables 8/	-	1	2	11	19	73	54	40	18	9	1	-	228
Other Vegetables 9/	7	10	38	107	97	188	324	258	206	151	109	49	1544
TOTAL VEGETABLES	13	24	1055	4919	6070	7004	7547	9194	9693	9311	2739	217	57786
TOTAL VEGETABLES & MISCL.FRUIT	99	98	1168	5049	6180	7099	7718	9537	10870	14283	13299	2253	77653
TOTAL ALL FRTS. & VEGS.	103	367	4678	10395	13048	14023	13696	16043	15529	17751	14825	2728	123186

FLORIDA MIXED RAIL FREIGHT, EXPRESS, AND PIGGY BACK SHIPMENT ANALYSIS AND
ESTIMATE OF SOME FLORIDA PRODUCE NOT REPORTED

RAIL FREIGHT, EXPRESS
AND PIGGY BACK

Mixed Citrus (Actual)	1	-	35	379	1386	804	717	759	478	403	220	102	5284
Oranges	-	-	10	200	784	428	379	381	297	220	114	56	2869
Grapefruit	1	-	25	134	391	271	291	294	162	179	103	46	1897
Tangerines	-	-	-	45	211	105	47	84	19	4	3	-	518
Avocados (Estimate)	1	4	8	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	30
Limes (Estimate)	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	7	24
Mangoes (Estimate)	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	6	19

RAIL FREIGHT & EXPRESS

Mixed Vegetables (Actual)	-	-	48	424	927	767	898	1152	1108	869	126	-	6319
Beans (Snap & Lima)	-	-	3	57	132	77	100	92	48	24	-	-	533
Cabbage	-	-	-	5	51	72	68	112	177	90	3	-	578
Carrots	-	-	-	1	3	1	7	3	1	1	-	-	17
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	7
Celery	-	-	-	61	141	179	173	268	296	260	40	-	1418
Corn, Sweet	-	-	11	43	79	33	48	97	149	200	59	-	719
Cucumbers	-	-	9	47	115	45	44	44	23	30	3	-	380
Eggplant	-	-	1	20	37	23	9	24	13	6	2	-	135
Escarole-Endive	-	-	10	84	112	96	144	207	204	162	-	-	1019
Lettuce-Romaine	-	-	2	9	11	11	24	31	16	7	-	-	111
Peppers	-	-	-	26	130	124	136	134	62	41	11	-	664
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	3	14	8	6	6	-	-	-	37
Radishes	-	-	10	37	62	51	60	62	78	42	-	-	402
Squash	-	-	1	6	17	18	21	8	4	6	1	-	82
Tomatoes	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	9	5	-	-	-	25
Other Variety Vegetables	-	-	1	28	29	17	50	54	26	-	7	-	212

STRAIGHT CARS

Squash (Estimate)	-	-	-	15	10	2	-	11	1	5	1	-	45
Eggplant	-	-	-	2	4	17	9	-	3	4	-	-	39

See footnotes page 35.

FLORIDA INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS BY VARIOUS MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION
SHIPPING SEASON AUGUST 1 THRU JULY 31
TOTAL RAIL-BOAT-TRUCK INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

Adjusted to include data in Mixed Car Analysis and estimate of a few fruit and vegetable commodities not officially reported during season.

Commodity	1961 Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1962 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	TOTAL
	Carlot or Carlot Equivalents												
Oranges	-	30	1207	3313	5136	5052	4597	4505	3836	3480	1941	715	33512
Grapefruit	10	246	3094	3064	3032	4318	4303	5096	3751	2810	1295	422	31441
Tangerines	-	-	1	903	2534	1024	218	215	67	7	3	-	4972
Mixed Citrus (Rail & Express)	Converted												
TOTAL CITRUS	10	276	4302	7280	10702	10394	9118	9816	7354	6297	3239	1137	69925
Avocados	6	41	112	130	77	16	-	-	-	-	-	32	414
Limes	73	38	9	9	22	6	7	9	20	46	118	77	434
Mangoes	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	74	49	153
Cantaloups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	33	1	52
Strawberries	-	-	-	-	30	84	205	290	137	1	-	-	747
Watermelons (Regular Type) 10/	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	127	1189	5592	11723	2089	20727
Watermelons (Icebox Type)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS	94	79	121	139	132	110	212	428	1347	5671	11948	2248	22529
Beans & Limas	-	1	126	1242	1238	843	1091	1140	899	592	42	-	7314
Broccoli (Rail)	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	2	-	-	-	11
Cabbage	-	-	-	51	681	1598	1586	2148	2325	533	18	-	8940
Carrots (Rail)	-	-	-	2	3	1	13	13	6	6	11	-	55
Cauliflower	-	-	-	-	17	47	38	16	14	5	-	-	137
Celery	-	-	1	586	1157	1456	1555	1872	1993	1676	571	2	10869
Corn, Green	-	-	372	656	600	284	428	873	1625	3342	3062	161	11603
Cucumbers 8/	-	5	445	865	889	550	531	741	566	1055	112	-	5759
Eggplant	1	2	77	202	215	187	103	232	158	157	111	38	1483
Escarole-Endive	-	-	26	303	364	332	479	647	555	494	14	-	3214
Greens (All Types-Rail)	-	-	-	2	6	3	11	4	8	3	-	-	37
Lettuce-Romaine	-	-	7	55	91	86	144	170	106	54	4	-	717
Onions, Dry (Rail)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	14
Peppers	1	-	10	302	795	912	909	1131	786	844	396	17	6103
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	53	254	363	987	2897	4165	59	-	8798
Radishes	-	-	104	269	280	227	284	308	377	249	16	-	2114
Southern Peas (Truck)	4	4	15	26	12	4	2	7	67	108	111	2	362
Squash	-	1	70	189	249	268	287	190	161	203	21	-	1639
Tomatoes 7/	-	-	36	2198	2399	2571	2430	3324	3013	3784	393	1	20149
Bunched Vegetables (Truck) 8/	-	1	2	11	19	73	54	40	18	9	1	-	228
Other Vegetables (Truck) 9/	7	10	38	107	97	188	324	258	206	151	109	49	1544
Other Vegetables (Rail) 11/	-	-	1	28	29	17	50	55	26	-	7	-	213
Mixed Vegetables (Rail)	Converted												
TOTAL VEGETABLES	13	24	1330	7094	9196	9902	10707	14159	16020	17530	5058	270	91303
TOTAL VEGS. & MISCL. FRTS.	107	103	1451	7233	9328	10012	10919	14587	17367	23201	17006	2518	113832
TOTAL FRUITS & VEGETABLES	117	379	5753	14513	20030	20406	20037	24403	24721	29498	20245	3655	183757

NOTES:

- 1/ Courtesy of Fruit Growers Express.
- 2/ Other Variety Vegetables include broccoli, carrots, onions (dry) and topped turnips in straight cars.
- 3/ Watermelons include West Florida movement.
- 4/ Other Fruits include pineapple, papayas, etc.
- 5/ Limas include Fordhooks and Butterbeans - white and colored.
- 6/ Cucumbers include Florida produce, fresh and processed stock, and West Indies and Central American imports moving through the State.
- 7/ Tomato figures include West Indies and Central American imports moving through the State.
- 8/ Bunched Vegetables include all types of bunched greens and green onions that are not in containers.
- 9/ Other Vegetables include those packed in containers such as beets, broccoli, carrots, Chinese cabbage, dill, okra, parsley, greens, English peas, turnips, green peanuts, sweet potatoes and watercress.
- 10/ Actual check at eleven Road Guard Stations August 1, 1961 - July 31, 1962, except for a large quantity of watermelons shipped from points West of the Road Guard check points along the Suwannee River. Watermelon monthly totals include West Florida truck movement June 3200, July 1000 carlots.
- 11/ Other Vegetables (Rail) include commodities moved by mixed cars for which no analysis is made, and straight cars. These mixed car items include okra, Chinese cabbage, parsley, broccoli and carrots.
- 12/ Beets.

Truck conversion factors - Beans 650 bu, Limas/Butterbeans 650 bu, Cabbage 520 pkgs, Cauliflower 420 crts, Celery 560 crts, Corn 600 crts, Cucumbers 620 bu, Eggplant 750 pkgs, Escarole-Endive-Chicory 750 pkgs, Lettuce 320 large crts, 640 small crts, Peppers 750 pkgs, Potatoes 860-50# sks, Radish 1600 pkgs, Southern peas 650 bu, Squash 650 pkgs, Tomatoes 500 - 60# pkgs, Bunched Vegetables 1000 doz bunches, Other Vegetables 700 pkgs, Avocados, Limes, Mangoes, 28,000 lbs, Cantaloups 490 crts, Strawberries 1400 12-pt pkgs, Watermelons 28,000 lbs, Icebox Watermelons 570 crts.

FARM CREDIT IN FLORIDA

Farm credit has become one of the more functional necessities of agriculture as the off-the-farm needs have increased. This informative tabulation of the farm credit picture, by the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association New York, N.Y., is indicative of the Florida farmers' increasing need for money. The datum shown is in two tables because of the different types of information tabulated over a period of time.

Amount held on Jan. 1	Non-Real Estate Farm Credit (1)			Farm Real Estate Mortgage Credit (2)					TOTAL
	Banks	Prod. Credit	Farmers' Home	Banks	Fed. Land	Insurance	Individuals	Farm Home	
		Assn.	Admin.		Bank	Companies	& Others*	Admin.	
		Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.		Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	
1962	44,393	57,430	6,181	29,100	34,709	86,755	129,484	18,274	406,326
1961	34,707	48,512	5,698	26,384	30,217	70,770	109,729	15,877	341,894
1960	33,674	39,053	5,414	26,420	26,797	68,729	104,306	14,513	318,906
1959	27,654	30,236	6,496	23,819	22,927	62,539	92,757	12,465	278,893
1958	26,112	25,063	5,087	22,260	18,383	56,521	80,847	9,320	243,593
1957	27,222	19,836	5,572	18,760	14,865	64,388	79,879	7,127	237,649
1956	25,041	16,667	6,119	16,440	13,665	51,333	70,034	5,422	204,721
1955	20,497	16,503	7,058	13,375	11,522	43,914	60,164	4,541	177,574
1954	20,727	15,810	6,317	11,471	10,975	39,661	57,037	4,478	166,476
1953	23,400	15,002	5,978	9,767	10,782	33,257	NA	4,466	102,652

* Preliminary and to be used as general indicator only. NA - Not Available.

1/ Non-real estate credit (that not secured by real estate) includes loans that are associated with current operating and living expenses repayable within 12 months, as well as loans for intermediate-type investments such as machinery, livestock, and property improvement expenditures requiring longer than a one-year repayment program. The amounts of non-real estate farm loans shown is that held by principal lenders in Florida on January 1.

2/ Real estate loans (those secured by mortgages on farm land including improvements) reflect outlays for purchases of farm units, additional land, and/or a combination of the purposes listed under non-real estate loans above, including the refinancing of existing debts. The amount of farm real estate loans shown is that held by principal lenders in Florida on January 1.

Amount held on Jan. 1	Commercial Banks		Cooperative & Government Agencies				TOTAL
	Non-Real Est.	Farm Real	Prod. Credit	Fed. Land	Farm Home	Other	
	Farm Loans	Estate Loans	Assn.	Banks	Admin.	Govt.	
	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	Thou Dol.	
1952	19,032	9,079	13,222	9,609	8,022	-	58,964
1951	13,873	7,116	9,270	9,224	8,713	-	48,196
1950	11,122	6,482	8,682	9,527	8,540	-	44,353
1949	9,833	6,750	8,487	8,911	8,292	-	42,273
1948	9,488	6,346	7,622	7,580	8,244	1,829	41,109
1947	7,713	5,587	6,220	6,024	-	9,934	35,478
1946	5,994	3,293	4,489	6,027	-	10,869	30,672

FLORIDA FARM LABOR

TOTAL WORKERS ON FARMS, FLORIDA, 1959-62 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual Average
	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons	1,000 Persons
1959	142	150	148	149	135	105	95	98	116	122	130	127	127
1960	133	137	140	150	132	103	92	94	109	114	124	121	121
1961	130	140	144	157	128	96	92	94	111	115	121	119	121
1962	132	142	155	152	134	106	91	93	104	118	121	122	122

FAMILY WORKERS ON FARMS, FLORIDA, 1959-62 1/

1959	48	51	53	57	53	50	44	46	56	51	47	39	50
1960	41	45	49	53	50	44	41	43	55	49	44	36	46
1961	40	45	50	58	52	41	41	42	55	47	42	35	46
1962	40	40	50	52	49	41	39	43	50	48	41	37	44

HIRED WORKERS ON FARMS, FLORIDA, 1959-62 1/

1959	94	99	95	92	82	55	51	52	60	71	83	88	77
1960	92	92	91	97	82	59	51	51	54	65	80	85	75
1961	90	95	94	99	76	55	51	52	56	68	79	84	75
1962	92	102	105	100	85	65	52	50	54	70	80	85	78

1/ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

USDA - Statistical Reporting Service, Washington.

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES PAID BY FARMERS, INTEREST, TAXES, AND WAGE RATES, INDEX
OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, AND THE PARITY RATIO, UNITED STATES, 1915-61
(1910-14=100)

Year	Prices paid for items used in			Interest payable per acre	Taxes payable per acre	Wage rates for hired farm labor 1/	Prices paid Interest, Taxes and Wage rates	Prices Received by Farmers 2/	Parity Ratio 3/
	Living	Production	Living and Production						
1915	104	104	104	122	118	101	105	99	94
1916	115	115	115	132	128	112	116	119	103
1917	143	156	150	145	136	141	148	178	120
1918	170	180	175	159	151	177	173	206	119
1919	202	195	199	180	160	206	197	217	110
1920	228	195	212	216	200	241	214	211	99
1921	164	128	146	248	244	156	155	124	80
1922	153	127	140	260	259	154	151	131	87
1923	156	138	148	261	261	172	159	142	89
1924	156	140	148	250	266	182	160	143	89
1925	161	145	153	236	265	181	164	156	95
1926	158	141	150	228	270	183	160	145	91
1927	155	141	148	223	271	184	159	140	88
1928	156	148	152	219	277	184	162	148	91
1929	154	146	150	213	279	186	160	148	92
1930	144	135	140	206	281	177	151	125	83
1931	124	113	119	197	277	139	130	87	67
1932	106	99	102	185	254	104	112	65	58
1933	108	99	104	164	220	88	109	70	64
1934	122	114	118	147	188	99	120	90	75
1935	124	122	123	135	178	107	124	109	88
1936	124	122	123	125	180	114	124	114	92
1937	128	132	130	117	181	129	131	122	93
1938	122	122	122	110	187	130	124	97	78
1939	120	121	121	106	185	127	123	95	77
1940	121	123	122	102	189	129	124	100	81
1941	130	130	130	98	187	151	133	124	93
1942	149	148	149	94	189	197	152	159	105
1943	166	164	165	84	185	262	171	193	113
1944	175	173	174	79	185	318	182	197	108
1945	182	176	179	75	192	359	199	207	109
1946	202	191	197	74	213	387	208	236	113
1947	237	224	230	76	237	419	240	276	115
1948	251	250	250	78	276	442	260	287	110
1949	243	238	240	82	298	430	251	250	100
1950	246	246	246	89	320	425	256	258	101
1951	268	273	271	98	335	470	282	302	107
1952	271	274	273	108	350	503	287	288	100
1953	269	256	261	117	365	513	277	255	92
1954	270	255	262	126	382	510	277	246	89
1955	270	251	259	136	396	516	276	232	84
1956	274	250	260	150	424	536	278	230	83
1957	282	257	267	163	447	558	286	235	82
1958	287	264	273	176	478	574	294	250	85
1959	288	266	275	194	506	612	297	240	81
1960	290	265	275	213	545	631	299	238	80
1961	291	266	276	232	588	641	302	240	79

1/ Simple average of quarterly indexes seasonally adjusted.

2/ Includes subsidy payments October 1943 - June 1946.

3/ Ratio of index of Prices Received to Index of Prices Paid, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates.

INDEX NUMBERS OF VOLUME OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN FLORIDA
(1947-49 = 100)

Year	Oranges	G' Fruit	All (1) Citrus	Tomatoes	Vegetable Crops (2)	(3) Grains	(4) Tobacco
1938	42	51	45	111	88	108	79
1939	53	81	61	122	89	83	86
1940	45	56	48	71	81	117	73
1941	51	86	59	64	72	101	60
1942	48	67	53	74	81	109	66
1943	66	95	75	48	70	121	65
1944	82	108	88	74	82	112	77
1945	76	78	78	84	93	105	76
1946	88	112	94	93	97	98	82
1947	93	92	94	68	80	110	98
1948	103	102	102	84	95	90	92
1949	103	105	104	148	125	99	110
1950	104	85	101	162	141	120	106
1951	119	116	119	164	146	149	131
1952	139	115	132	195	164	149	118
1953	128	114	125	172	162	161	96
1954	162	142	155	187	171	142	131
1955	156	122	148	269	203	172	138
1956	161	134	153	253	204	175	121
1957	165	131	155	229	184	191	109
1958	146	109	133	138	141	215	101
1959	152	123	143	199	161	232	122
1960	162	107	145	179	165	215	145
1961	153	110	143	260	198	221	149

	All Crops	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	(5) Dairy	(6) Poultry	All Livestock Products	Total All Products
1938	74	44	105	62	57	64	70
1939	80	45	109	63	59	66	76
1940	73	47	97	61	65	66	70
1941	72	51	105	72	67	72	72
1942	73	56	116	74	78	78	73
1943	79	65	133	81	91	89	80
1944	88	88	126	85	83	92	88
1945	87	95	122	90	86	96	88
1946	93	106	125	93	84	100	94
1947	90	98	100	96	92	96	91
1948	99	104	108	98	98	101	99
1949	111	98	92	106	110	104	110
1950	118	133	94	115	116	117	118
1951	130	137	114	121	120	124	130
1952	142	191	121	131	128	142	141
1953	139	210	104	147	141	153	140
1954	153	205	93	154	155	155	155
1955	165	216	101	167	144	160	165
1956	165	210	110	191	170	176	169
1957	157	222	93	211	171	184	165
1958	133	232	98	216	191	193	147
1959	148	219	109	238	239	211	162
1960	149	196	94	251	240	210	164
1961	165	202	92	249	273	218	177

Agricultural Economics Mimeo Report No. 62-2, July 1961, Agricultural Experiment Station, Gainesville, Florida

Commodities included in index: (1) All Citrus-Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, Limes. (2) Vegetable Crops- lima beans, snap beans, fresh & processed, cabbage, cantaloups, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole & chicory, lettuce, English peas, green peppers, Irish potatoes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, fresh & processed, watermelons. (3) Grains- corn, oats. (4) Tobacco- Type 14, 56, 62. (5) Dairy Products- whole milk. (6) Poultry- chickens, eggs, broilers, turkeys. All crops and All Livestock & Products include additional products not shown in groups above.

W E A T H E R

Character of the 1961-62 Season's Weather in Florida

The 1961-62 season was warm until Christmas. Cool weather persisted from then until February, punctuated by several moderately severe cold spells. December 26, 30, and January 13 were the most damaging of these for the peninsula as a whole. February was abnormally warm. March was rather cool with a few days of high winds. Unseasonably late frosts occurred in April. The season was dry in most areas. In fact, drought conditions generally existed over the greatest portion of the peninsula throughout the season with only minor and temporary alleviation in March and early April.

NOVEMBER was warm except for a few minor cold periods limited to the north portion of the peninsula. Freezing temperatures were confined to the north portion of the Gainesville District and occurred only on the 30th.

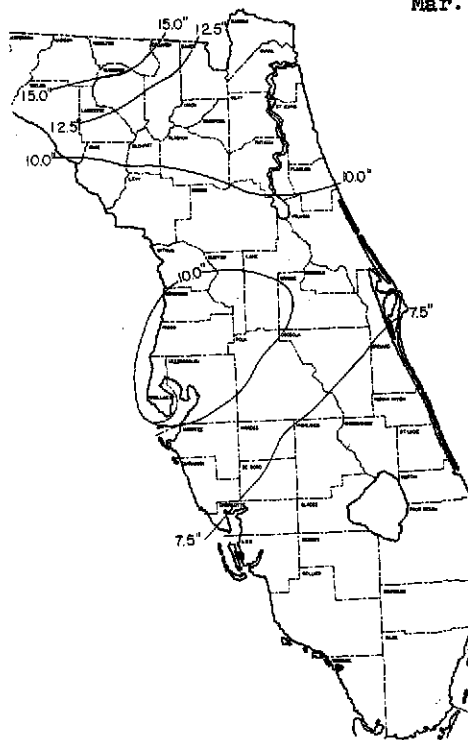
DECEMBER was mild until Christmas, cold for the remainder of the month, and it was dry. Low temperatures on the 25th ranged from the high twenties in northern districts to the high thirties in the Lower East Coast farming areas. Frost was mostly light and scattered due to partial cloudiness and intermittent wind. On the 26th the first extensive damaging cold of the season was experienced. After a few days respite, critical temperatures occurred again on the 29th. Except for the high thirties that were rather common in the West Coast District, the high twenties and low thirties prevailed elsewhere. December 30 was generally the coldest night of the season in peninsular Florida. Temperatures in the low twenties were common in the northern districts with a few places in the teens. Central districts and the Everglades readings were generally in the middle and high twenties, but some pockets in central districts were in the low twenties. Temperatures in the Lower East Coast farming areas were in the high twenties and low thirties. Frost was general over much of the north and central portion of the peninsula and scattered over most of the south portion.

JANUARY opened cool with scattered frost and/or freezing temperatures over most all farming areas on the 3rd and 4th except for the high thirties and lower forties in Lower East Coast District on the 4th.

Cool to mild weather followed until the freeze on the 13th. This freeze was a result of one of the most extensive and bitter cold Arctic air masses experienced in the United States during this century. It covered the northern portion of Mexico and all of the nation except peninsular Florida from January 10-13. High level winds, mostly southwest to west-southwest, over Florida and the Gulf of Mexico slowed the southward movement of this air mass, keeping it from moving over Florida until January 13. By this time the air mass had warmed up some ten to twenty degrees. Thus a catastrophe was naturally averted. Even so, temperatures ranged from the high teens and low twenties in northern districts to the low and middle twenties in central to the high twenties in the Everglades. The Lower East Coast had temperatures above 35° and no frost. Frost was moderate to heavy over north and central districts and scattered over the remainder of southern districts.

Additional damage to unprotected fruit and trees in colder locations resulted. Truck crops also suffered additional damage in central districts but average was small due to the damage caused by the December freeze. There was a 40-70 percent loss to unprotected fern and ornamentals in north and central districts. Only spotty damage resulted in the Everglades as a result of this freeze, but the strong winds of the 6th caused considerable damage, and the prolonged cold reduced growth, yield, and quality.

Total Rainfall
(Inches)
Nov., 1961-
Mar., 1962



A warming trend began on the 14th and mild to cool weather prevailed for the remainder of the month until the 30th when temperatures were in the thirties except higher in the Everglades, Indian River and Lower East Coast Districts. Frost was light and scattered in most areas due to the wind. On the 31st temperatures were well above the danger point except for the low thirties and frost in the Everglades. January experienced a high frequency of foggy nights.

FEBRUARY was a very warm month. There were minor cold periods on the 7th and 12th in north and central counties with some low thirties recorded.

MARCH was predominately cool and a poor growing month in most areas, but there were few cold nights when damage resulted directly from low temperatures. Strong, dry winds the first week caused considerable damage to tender vegetables all areas.

APRIL started cold with very scattered, light frost in extreme north on the 3rd and 4th. The last cold spell of the spring, one of the latest of record, occurred on April 17 when scattered frost occurred over most of the north and interior of central districts. Temperatures on this occasion were in the thirties in colder location of these areas.

SUMMARY DATA FOR EACH OF THE FORECAST DISTRICTS FOR THE 1961-62 SEASON

District	Nights at below		F I R S T		L A S T		Min.	Date
	36°	32°	32°	28°	28°	32°		
Gainesville	47	28	Nov. 30	Dec. 25	Mar. 19	Apr. 17	11.0°	Dec. 30
Upper East Coast	27	18	Dec. 25	Dec. 25	Mar. 6	Mar. 19	17.0°	Dec. 30
Orlando	27	16	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Apr. 17	14.0°	Dec. 30
Brooksville	23	14	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Apr. 17	18.1°	Dec. 30
Ridge	24	15	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Mar. 19	18.2°	Dec. 30
Bartow	21	8	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Mar. 8	21.0°	Dec. 26
West Coast	19	6	Dec. 26	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Mar. 8	23.6°	Dec. 26
Indian River	19	13	Dec. 25	Dec. 25	Mar. 8	Mar. 17	20.0°	Dec. 30
Kissimmee Valley	16	13	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Mar. 17	21.0°	Dec. 30
Everglades	16	12	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Mar. 8	Mar. 17	24.0°	Dec. 30
Lower East Coast	9	4	Dec. 26	Dec. 29	Jan. 3	Mar. 8	26.0°	Dec. 30

FROST PROTECTION IN FLORIDA

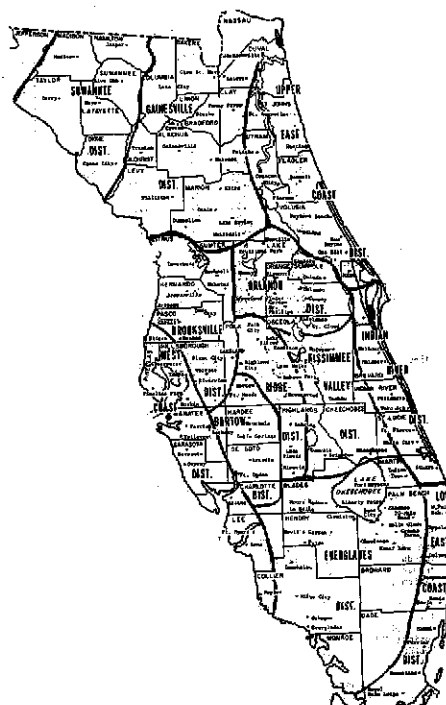
Frost protection is an important cultural practice for horticultural plants. The amount of protection depends on the hardiness and the location of the crops. One recent introduction into Florida has been the wind machine used for freeze protection of citrus. Details on the effectiveness of the wind machine are available in the Weather Forecasting Report, Number 62-16, May 29, 1962, from the Frost Warning Service in Lakeland.

Reports released by the Frost Warning Service recently give information on how some ingenious growers have applied various frost protection methods. The intensity of frost protection varies somewhat by districts. Abstract from these reviews follows:

RIDGE DISTRICT. Grove heating is practiced extensively in most of the colder locations of the Ridge District. Oil has come to be the most popular fuel by far; however, there are still some acreages protected by burning fat pine logs on open wood fires. Well equipped groves are outfitted with oil burners or wood piles placed in each check. With various fuels and combinations of heaters, firing of groves has been successfully and profitably practiced for many years.

Some nursery operators have installed wind machines to blow warm air from above and thus protect plots. Others have placed irrigation pipe down every few middles. Running water from this equipment coats young trees with freezing water, thus keeping temperatures above critical points. Extreme care is necessary with this operation.

Frost Warning Service Forecast Districts



During the past year many growers have purchased wind machines to protect young groves, and some have installed them in bearing groves. Among the better equipped groves, oil heaters are placed at prescribed locations to assist the wind machines on nights of small temperature inversion.

WEST COAST DISTRICT. Various methods of frost protection are used in this district. Citrus groves are heated by open wood fires, oil heaters, and the burning of old automobile tires. Wind machines are used in a few groves, and are increasingly in popularity. Since truck crops are more vulnerable to frost damage, more frequent protection is necessary. This consists of heavy irrigation, sprinkling, heating, and covering. Young trees were banked for the entire winter season, as usual. Nurseries heated on numerous occasions, and home owners covered shrubbery and plants on numerous nights when frost was forecast.

BARTOW DISTRICT. The principal methods of frost protection employed are: for CITRUS - firing by use of oil heaters and wood fires. The success of wind machines during the past several seasons has brought about a steady increase in their use as a method of frost protection for citrus. Irrigation systems are also employed for frost protection, especially with nursery stock. For TRUCK - overhead sprinklers and covers of soil or straw are used extensively. Another method of protection of truck crops which was used on a limited scale this season was fanning with helicopters or airboats.

INDIAN RIVER DISTRICT. The infrequent occurrence of sub-freezing temperatures in this district is responsible for the relatively small amount of heating equipment presently in use in citrus and truck areas. Most growers feel the expense exceeds benefit received during infrequent severe cold periods. Considerable reliance, therefore, is placed in the covering of plants with dirt, banking small trees, and flooding groves and fields. The over-head lighting system used in cut flower growth control makes practical the use of infra-red heat lamps during critical periods. Wind machines have been installed on several cut flower farms along with moisture induction equipment and petroleum base fog producing machines.

UPPER EAST COAST DISTRICT. Methods of frost protection in general used throughout this district are irrigating and covering, and heating. Of these methods, heating is the most positive means of protection and is used extensively in ferneries and groves. Oil and wood are the fuels mostly used, the deciding factor being the availability and cost of each. The initial cost of equipping a grove for firing with wood is low, amounting only to the cost of the fuel, if open wood fires are to be used. However, wood is becoming increasingly scarce. Oil heaters can be easily regulated, which results in the saving of fuel. This saving will soon offset the cost of the heaters. Some citrus nurseries are effectively protected by overhead irrigation.

Several thousand acres of cabbage and potatoes in the East Palatka-Hastings and Bunnell areas depend on irrigation for protection. The covering of plants with dirt is employed to some extent by truck growers throughout the district, but its greatest application, like that of irrigation, is in the potato and cabbage fields in the area. This method can be employed successfully if the plants are not over six inches high. The covering by dirt will protect the plants from all but the most severe freezes.

ORLANDO DISTRICT. Frost protection methods in the Orlando District citrus groves involve the addition of heat units to the atmosphere, fruit and trees, by the process of radiation and conduction from burning fuel. Oil burning stack heaters, wood and coke burning heaters, open burning oil heaters, and open fires of wood, oil tires, or any other combustible material are the methods by which heat units are thus released. Many thousands of old tires were hauled into the Orlando area. Groves equipped with heaters are, as a rule, fired to protect both fruit and trees during severely cold conditions, but many groves fired with wood or other material are fired only for the protection of trees during the most severe conditions. Young trees and nursery stock are banked with dirt so that the bud union will be protected if the tops are frozen. Very good results can be obtained by any of these methods when efficiently handled with adequate fuel and labor. Experience with early freezes has forcefully demonstrated that adequate preparations for frost protection in the Orlando district should be completed by November 1 each year and should be continued throughout the winter. Wind machines are being introduced in some groves for frost protection.

Truck crops are usually injured during severe freezes since methods of frost protection in general use are not sufficient to withstand more than a moderate freeze. Frost protection is provided mostly by covering with troughs, straw, paper, cloth or plastic. The severely low temperatures of long duration a severe freeze usually caused widespread damage, for the reason that these commonly used methods provide only from 3° to 7° safe temperature differential. Sub-irrigation is employed consistently by raising the water table in the mucklands when cold weather threatens. Not much attempt is made at the present time to protect truck crops by firing, as is done in the citrus groves.

Growing of ferns, flowers, and other ornamentals, is an important industry in the Orlando District. Success in growing these tender plants depends largely upon adequate frost protection during each winter season and this group of growers have to be well prepared. Most of the ferneries are equipped with high stack and low stack oil heaters, and this method has proven the most practical, because many times during a winter season only short periods of firing are necessary. Fern crops have been successfully brought through disastrous freezes by heavy firing while outside temperatures were as low as 14°. Most ferneries are also equipped with sprinkler irrigation, and many times sprinklers can be turned on during a borderline situation and frost formation hindered.

Much ornamental shrubbery on public and private estates is protected by firing and other methods during a freeze.

Tobacco, pepper, and tomato plants are grown extensively over the Orlando District during the early spring for transplanting in Georgia, South Carolina, and northern Florida, and these are protected by covering.

EVERGLADES DISTRICT. Frost protection by firing is practiced very little in the Everglades. The hardier crops such as celery, cabbage and leaf items are grown in the colder locations away from the protection afforded by the relatively warm waters of Lake Okeechobee. In addition, the long growing season permits several plantings of tender truck crops, thus enabling growers to re-plant crops that have been killed by frost, and avoid the high cost of firing. Some experimental firing has been done in past years, but most firing methods have been considered too costly for tender truck.

In recent years, some growers have fired their crops on cold nights by burning old automobile tires. This method has proven satisfactory to some extent on small land plots, but not on the larger farms. Growers usually protect their crops from frost by raising the water table and saturating the soil. This is the most popular method because water control measures are used extensively in the Everglades for irrigation and flood control; thus, making frost protection more convenient. Raising the water table curtails frost damage, especially in borderline cases, and is relatively economical to administer. Less fortunate growers, without water control measures, often cover their crops with paper covers and dirt to protect them from frost damage. The latter method has been successful, especially to young tomatoes in the early fall or late winter and in the spring. Covering with dirt has the disadvantage of high cost of labor in covering and uncovering, and there is always some plant loss. When warned of frost by the Weather Bureau, growers cease cultivating their crops, which may be considered a frost protection method along with forced harvesting.

Low flying planes and helicopters are sometimes used to prevent frost by keeping the surface area well mixed. One plane is generally assigned to from twenty to forty acres, and is flown over each section of crop every twenty minutes, perhaps more often. The planes are flown continuously, as close to the crop as possible, from daybreak until there is no further danger from frost. This method has been successful with light scattered frost; however, results are doubtful when temperatures are near freezing.

A more recent frost protection method in the southwestern section of the district has been the use of airboats. When frost is forecast, airboats on trailers are towed around and through fields where crops are growing. The turbulence from propellers aid in mixing the air near the ground. No study has been made of the effectiveness of this method; however, some growers are very optimistic about it.

LOWER EAST COAST DISTRICT. Few citrus growers in this district use oil burning heaters due to the expense involved and the usually infrequent occurrence of sub-freezing temperatures. Some avocado and mango groves in southern Dade County and a few truck plantings are protected by burning rotted tree stumps or old tire casings set along the northern and western edges which are fired on cold nights. Growers use sliding cover type burners and stack type burners in nurseries and cut flower farms. Considerable reliance is placed on covering plants, banking of small trees and flooding of fields and groves. These protective methods are reliable as long as extremely low temperatures do not occur, but are insufficient to prevent damage to crops during a hard freeze. Wind machines are used on limited acreage of nursery stock and stake tomatoes.

Federal-State Frost Warning Service, Lakeland and U.S. Weather Bureau, Gainesville.

FLORIDA - SELECTED WEATHER RECORDING STATIONS
WEEKLY MEAN TEMPERATURE
1961-62

	Milton	Quincy	Gainesville	Federal Point	Sanford	Lake Alfred	Bradenton	Wauchula	Fort Drum	Fort Myers	Belle Glade	Ft. Lauderdale	Homestead
Week Ending													
July 1	76.3	77.6	79.2	80.7	80.8	82.4	80.2	81.3	80.3	82.7	78.6	79.5	79.7
8	78.9	79.2	78.6	81.7	82.1	82.4	80.9	78.5	80.6	83.9	80.1	80.4	80.7
15	78.7	78.6	80.3	81.3	82.4	81.9	81.8	83.0	80.8	84.4	81.6	80.6	80.9
22	79.8	79.1	80.5	81.2	81.2	79.6	79.7	79.4	80.8	82.5	79.8	81.8	80.5
29	80.9	81.0	82.4	83.2	82.1	82.1	82.2	82.0	80.8	83.6	80.4	81.9	80.6
Aug. 5	80.8	82.2	82.5	84.6	83.6	82.7	82.7	82.4	81.2	83.9	80.7	80.3	81.1
12	78.3	79.0	80.8	82.2	82.4	82.9	82.1	83.2	81.0	84.4	80.6	81.0	81.6
19	80.1	79.1	78.0	79.6	81.4	81.0	81.0	80.7	79.8	83.1	79.9	80.8	81.3
26	75.6	75.9	78.7	79.9	80.8	81.1	80.4	82.1	80.4	83.6	80.4	79.8	80.5
Sept. 2	79.7	79.3	81.4	81.8	82.1	81.6	82.3	82.0	81.3	84.5	80.5	81.1	81.9
9	80.1	80.9	80.0	80.3	81.0	NA	82.4	81.1	80.6	83.7	80.1	80.6	80.7
16	76.0	76.9	78.5	80.6	81.0	83.4	79.8	80.8	80.7	82.8	80.4	79.6	80.1
23	72.2	74.4	75.0	76.8	77.7	82.2	78.7	81.0	79.5	81.9	79.4	78.6	80.2
30	79.0	79.0	76.9	78.9	79.1	78.6	79.5	78.5	77.7	81.7	77.4	77.0	78.9
Oct. 7	68.2	69.4	71.3	74.2	76.4	76.0	77.0	76.1	75.6	79.6	77.3	76.6	78.9
14	70.6	72.1	74.1	76.0	77.6	77.9	78.7	78.2	78.7	80.4	77.1	76.6	77.5
21	60.9	63.7	62.8	67.4	69.6	68.8	70.4	69.9	69.6	73.1	72.8	75.3	74.6
28	62.1	64.4	64.5	67.7	69.9	67.8	69.9	68.3	69.1	72.6	68.9	69.3	71.0
Nov. 4	73.0	73.6	71.9	73.4	67.1	73.1	75.1	73.6	72.9	77.0	71.7	73.4	75.0
11	60.2	64.2	64.4	67.3	73.9	70.2	71.1	71.4	70.0	72.6	70.9	71.3	71.9
18	66.5	67.1	68.0	71.0	71.1	71.8	71.8	71.5	70.4	74.7	71.6	72.6	72.6
25	57.0	58.4	59.1	63.9	65.1	65.3	66.8	65.5	66.0	69.5	68.5	70.5	70.9
Dec. 2	55.4	55.9	58.2	61.6	63.4	62.7	64.8	63.4	64.4	66.6	63.6	65.1	66.1
9	62.6	60.6	61.1	63.5	66.5	66.8	67.3	66.9	66.4	69.8	67.2	67.9	69.0
16	60.1	64.0	67.3	70.1	72.2	74.0	73.8	74.4	72.3	74.1	70.6	72.0	72.4
23	55.3	56.8	60.1	64.4	67.2	67.3	66.6	67.4	67.4	68.9	68.8	71.4	71.2
30	42.6	41.9	41.1	48.1	50.1	52.3	51.2	51.4	50.2	53.5	53.1	57.7	54.9
Jan. 6	49.3	48.3	50.0	53.8	54.6	53.7	57.9	57.8	56.3	59.8	55.1	59.5	60.2
13	34.9	39.6	42.6	46.6	53.8	54.8	56.1	57.9	58.6	58.9	61.1	64.2	63.5
20	48.9	52.7	56.5	57.6	63.8	64.7	65.0	66.3	67.1	69.2	65.9	68.2	71.0
27	64.6	64.5	63.9	65.9	69.5	69.9	70.6	72.8	70.5	73.6	70.1	73.0	71.8
Feb. 3	55.2	55.4	56.0	58.1	59.5	60.0	58.6	61.3	60.6	62.3	61.2	62.7	63.1
10	56.6	57.6	55.4	59.6	62.6	64.9	63.7	65.4	64.5	67.5	67.1	67.9	70.0
17	60.8	61.9	61.0	61.7	63.8	64.2	61.9	64.5	64.4	65.3	63.5	64.3	65.4
24	65.8	66.7	69.9	71.4	73.6	73.5	72.0	75.6	73.2	74.7	71.6	74.3	72.5
Mar. 3	61.6	64.0	66.0	68.7	72.2	73.6	72.1	75.1	71.8	74.3	72.2	73.1	72.4
10	52.5	52.6	51.8	53.9	56.2	56.6	58.2	59.6	58.1	62.0	59.8	60.5	61.8
17	56.2	59.3	60.1	63.1	65.2	65.3	65.4	67.9	68.3	69.6	69.5	73.7	72.4
24	59.9	60.4	59.0	62.1	64.9	65.4	65.6	67.1	66.5	68.6	65.2	68.7	68.1
31	64.1	62.9	64.3	64.9	66.2	65.3	67.1	68.1	66.6	70.7	66.8	70.6	69.8
Apr. 7	58.5	59.6	60.4	63.7	66.1	58.5	66.8	67.4	66.9	70.1	68.0	69.7	71.2
14	65.2	67.4	68.6	72.6	74.1	65.2	72.4	75.1	74.2	74.9	73.7	75.4	75.4
21	63.7	62.4	61.4	64.3	65.9	63.7	64.0	65.1	64.9	67.9	63.8	65.9	66.5
28	67.4	68.6	69.1	70.1	70.8	67.4	70.1	72.4	70.5	73.8	70.0	73.8	70.4
May 5	71.9	72.4	73.7	76.2	76.1	72.6	75.4	77.3	75.4	78.2	74.6	75.5	74.1
12	76.6	77.3	75.1	76.6	77.3	75.6	73.0	76.3	73.9	77.2	71.3	72.2	72.9
19	77.9	77.8	75.1	76.2	76.1	76.7	77.0	76.9	73.7	78.3	72.6	75.4	74.5
26	79.3	83.4	81.7	83.7	83.1	81.5	78.0	80.6	79.6	81.1	75.6	77.1	77.0
June 2	78.2	80.0	77.9	74.4	79.9	79.9	79.0	80.9	78.6	79.5	77.2	77.7	77.2
9	78.0	80.0	78.6	80.4	80.2	81.1	78.0	80.3	78.0	82.5	77.9	79.3	78.9
16	78.2	78.3	78.2	79.7	79.4	78.5	79.4	78.1	76.3	80.4	77.4	78.6	77.6
23	79.1	80.0	78.4	80.1	81.6	80.7	80.0	80.7	79.3	81.8	78.8	79.8	79.9
30	79.1	79.4	79.7	81.6	82.4	NA	80.8	81.9	80.4	82.6	80.9	81.4	80.1

FLORIDA - SELECTED WEATHER RECORDING STATIONS
WEEKLY PRECIPITATION
1961-62

Week Ending	Milton	Quincy	Gain- ville	Federal Point	Sanford	Lake Alfred	Brad- enton	Wauchula	Fort Drum	Fort Myers	Belle Glade	Ft. Lauder- dale	Home- stead
July 1	1.97	2.00	3.76	1.80	3.72	2.07	.62	.64	.38	5.01	2.23	3.95	4.41
8	1.75	3.57	.22	.87	2.19	.22	1.51	1.00	1.14	2.52	.62	.18	.26
15	1.41	3.00	1.63	1.79	.45	1.48	2.92	3.55	.34	2.88	.83	1.82	.93
22	1.23	.34	4.45	3.58	.94	2.13	3.46	.57	.41	2.07	3.48	.43	1.65
29	1.30	.60	.35	.13	.02	-	1.05	.45	1.47	1.01	.43	.78	.15
Aug. 5	7.23	1.33	1.39	2.92	.56	1.11	2.20	.43	.43	1.65	.65	.07	-
12	3.31	1.72	.94	.10	.20	.28	3.59	.37	.74	1.59	.53	.44	.53
19	1.29	.36	4.47	1.01	1.45	2.56	1.75	2.86	4.12	4.03	3.10	3.55	1.18
26	1.83	3.77	2.00	1.92	2.15	1.25	1.64	2.37	1.53	1.35	1.24	6.42	3.46
Sept. 2	2.82	7.17	1.91	2.68	2.45	2.57	3.35	2.32	2.90	5.32	2.70	2.09	1.28
9	1.24	.71	1.81	.42	.24	NA	2.31	.80	.18	1.37	.15	.35	.22
16	2.25	.10	1.00	1.05	.04	.74	3.26	.20	.16	.23	.23	.14	1.23
23	-	-	-	.06	2.37	.15	1.78	.04	.19	.66	1.59	1.39	.44
30	.32	1.05	.16	.18	-	-	.21	-	.15	.01	.02	.25	.38
Oct. 7	.17	-	-	.42	.12	-	.97	-	.31	-	-	1.62	1.80
14	-	-	.65	.63	1.71	1.55	.31	.55	2.29	2.69	.48	2.35	2.77
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.05	.25	.20	.15	.57
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.01	1.09	-	.15	.03	.82
Nov. 4	.52	-	.32	-	.22	.42	.04	.01	.40	.22	1.31	1.40	.20
11	.05	.48	1.62	2.66	1.24	.15	.17	.12	.80	.86	.98	1.05	.53
18	2.58	-	-	.21	.11	-	.03	-	-	-	.10	.41	-
25	1.38	1.62	.78	.44	.50	-	.55	.24	.64	.26	.38	.19	.22
Dec. 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.33	.01
9	.34	.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.07	.45	-
16	9.03	2.66	.48	.40	.25	.16	.03	1.35	.04	-	-	-	-
23	.32	.82	.16	.16	1.40	1.50	1.23	.30	-	.07	-	-	.03
30	.44	.26	.32	.38	-	.15	.26	.11	.12	.46	.12	-	.07
Jan. 6	2.80	.59	.52	.33	.56	1.56	1.21	.55	.29	.26	.12	.24	.50
13	.82	.38	1.02	1.03	.61	.44	.51	.41	.09	.05	.73	.53	.41
20	.38	.10	-	-	-	-	.10	-	-	-	.68	.98	.39
27	1.12	.93	.28	.04	.01	-	.02	.01	-	-	.29	.02	.09
Feb. 3	.01	.74	.07	.51	.02	-	.18	-	.15	.12	-	.13	.03
10	.69	.64	1.36	.68	.66	.65	.57	.46	1.10	.54	.95	.08	.67
17	1.67	1.11	-	-	.16	.25	.02	.12	.37	-	-	.02	-
24	1.82	1.32	.25	.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar. 3	1.02	1.26	.64	.32	.02	-	-	-	.05	.05	-	-	.08
10	.09	.02	-	-	-	-	.05	.30	-	.01	.07	.76	.68
17	1.59	.98	.57	1.11	1.40	2.20	2.37	.54	.21	.12	.17	-	-
24	.43	.32	1.17	1.50	1.05	.63	.74	1.11	.92	.56	.49	.82	.48
31	3.84	3.45	.31	.42	.12	.36	1.37	1.82	1.70	1.91	3.07	.68	2.79
Apr. 7	1.03	2.93	1.48	1.19	.25	1.03	4.40	3.20	.51	.91	.67	1.25	.88
14	.44	.58	.29	.03	-	.47	-	1.80	.82	.46	2.84	3.39	.49
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	2.30	.05	.39	.05	-	-	-	-	.22	-	1.33	.94	-
May 5	-	.40	-	-	.94	1.30	.02	5.92	3.07	.07	.65	.02	.57
12	-	-	.10	-	-	1.08	-	.17	.31	-	.95	1.99	-
19	.28	.03	-	-	-	.08	.18	.12	-	-	-	-	-
26	-	-	.49	.05	.02	.12	-	1.79	.85	-	.08	-	.09
June 2	.26	.62	1.50	3.53	1.56	3.54	2.75	2.24	.22	1.74	.18	1.49	1.79
9	.91	1.31	.88	2.80	1.66	1.00	2.47	1.93	5.44	.06	1.05	2.34	.95
16	5.07	1.62	1.86	2.82	.27	1.07	2.58	4.92	2.95	4.42	5.31	3.20	8.55
23	.66	1.37	.40	.31	1.65	.93	3.16	3.99	1.56	2.18	3.73	4.30	3.13
30	1.52	.45	2.38	1.04	-	NA	.75	1.90	3.89	3.95	.35	.84	.41
TOTAL	71.53	53.02	44.38	41.70	33.29	35.20	56.59	51.69	44.61	51.92	45.30	53.86	46.12

NOTE: Weekly mean temperature figures are in degrees Fahrenheit and precipitation figures are in inches.
NA Not Available
Tabulated by Florida State Marketing Bureau from monthly Climatological Data, U. S. Weather Bureau